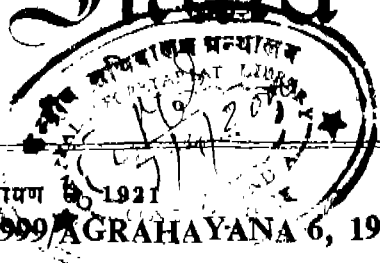




भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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सं० 48] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 27, 1999/अग्रहायण 6, 1921
No. 48] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1999/AGRAHAYANA 6, 1921

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (II)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने
हुए दिये गये कार्यों का निर्वहन करेगा :—

सारणी

का.आ. 3343—सरकारी भवन (अनाधिकृत कब्जे की
बेवखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की
धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय
सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे सारणी के कालम (1) में
उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, भारत सरकार का राजपत्रित
अधिकारी होने के कारण, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ
सम्पदा अधिकारी के पद पर नियुक्त करती है और
एतद्वारा यह निदेश देती है कि उपर्युक्त अधिकारी उक्त
सारणी के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी भवनों की
श्रेणियों के संबंध में उपर्युक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत

नाम तथा रैंक	सरकारी भवनों की श्रेणियाँ
श्री लाल सिंह यादव उप समावेष्टा, महानिदेशालय, असम राइफल्स, शिलांग-793011	राज्यों और संघ शासित क्षेत्र, असम, मेघालय, नागालैंड, मणिपुर, सिक्किम, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, मिजोरम, नई दिल्ली तथा दिपुरा व असम राइफल्स के नियन्त्रणाधीन सभी सरकारी भवन।

[सं. II-27013/32/96-पी.एफ.-V]
निर्मला देव, डेप्टी अधिकारी (पीएफ.-V)

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3343.—In exercise of powers conferred by Section 3 of the public premises (EVICTION OF Unauthorised Occupation) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) the Central Government hereby appoints the Officer mentioned in the column (I) of the table below, being a gazetted officer of the Government of India, to be Estate Officer for the purpose of the said Act and hereby directs that the said officer shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on Estate Officers under the said Act in respect of the Categories of public Premises specified in Column (2) of the said table:—

TABLE

Name and Rank	Categories of the Public premises
Shri Lal Singh Yadav Deputy Commandant Directorate General Assam Rifles Shillong-793 011	All public premises held on charge of Assam Rifles in the States and the Union Territories of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Sikkim, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh New Delhi and Tripura.

[No. II-27013/32/96-PF-V]

NIRMALA DEV, Desk Officer (PF-V)

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3344—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो के निम्नलिखित अभियोजन अधिकारियों को विचारण न्यायालयों में दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा सस्थित मामलों तथा किसी राज्य अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र जिन पर पूर्वोक्त धारा के उपबंध लागू होते हैं, में विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में इन मामलों में उद्भूत अपील, पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों का संवाहन करने के लिये विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है:—

1. श्री राजेश मल्होत्रा
2. श्री अशोक कुमार सिंह

3. श्री राममूर्ति कुशवाहा

1. श्री जैलेश एम. परमार

[सं. 225/2/99-ए.वी.डी.-II]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION

(Department of Personnel & Training)

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1999

S.O. 3344.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints the following prosecuting officers of the Central Bureau of Investigation as Special Public Prosecutors for the conduct of cases instituted by Delhi Special Police Establishment in the trial courts and appeals/revisions or other matters arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate courts established by Law in any State or Union Territory to which the provision of the aforesaid section apply.

1. Shri Rajesh Malhotra
2. Shri Ashok Kumar Singh
3. Shri Rammurti Kushawaha
4. Shri Shailesh M. Parmar

[No. 225/2/99-AVD. II]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1999

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 3345—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा बैंक आफ इंडीया, मुम्बई को मात्र छह करोड़ रुपये का समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क अदा करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है, जो उक्त बैंक द्वारा जारी किये जाने वाले मात्र छह सौ करोड़ रुपये के समग्र मूल्य के 00001 से 60000 तक की विशिष्ट संख्या वाले प्रोविंसरी नोटों के स्वरूप के असुरक्षित, गैर संवदी विमोच्य गीण दम्भकों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाय है।

[सं. 52/99-स्टाम्प-का.सं. 33/65/99-वि.क.]

अपर्णा शर्मा, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1999

STAMPS

S.O. 3345.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits Bank of Baroda, Mumbai to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees six crore only chargeable on account of the stamp duty on Unsecured Non-cumulative Redeemable Subordinated Bonds (Series-II) in the nature of Promissory Notes bearing distinctive numbers from 00001 to 60000 aggregating to rupees six hundred crore only to be issued by the said Bank.

[No. 52/99-STAMPS/F. No. 33/65/99-ST]

APARNA SHARMA, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1999

स्टाम्प

का.आ.—3346 भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मै. भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम लि., नई दिल्ली को मात्र चौबीस लाख सत्तानवे हजार रु. का समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क अदा करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है जो उक्त निगम द्वारा जारी किये जाने वाले चौबीस करोड़ सत्तानवे लाख रु. के समग्र मूल्य के प्रोमिसरी नोटों के स्वरूप वाले 10021235 से 10023731 तक की विजिट संख्या वाले "आन टैप" बन्धपत्रों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभावी है।

[सं. 53/99-स्टाम्प-पत्र सं. 33/63/99-वि.क.]

अपर्णा शर्मा, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1999

STAMPS

S.O. 3346.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of the sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits M/s. The Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees twenty four lakh ninety seven thousand only chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 'On Tap' Bonds in the nature of promissory notes bearing distinctive number from 10021235 to 10023731 aggregating to rupees twenty four crore ninety seven lakhs to be issued by the said Corporation.

[No. 53/99-STAMPS/F. No. 33/63/99-ST]

APARNA SHARMA, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3347—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा पैरा (3) में नीचे उल्लिखित उद्यम/औद्योगिक उपक्रम को आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2(इ) के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10(23-छ) के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निश्चरण वर्ष 1999-2000, 2000-2001 और 2001-2002 के लिये अनुमोदित किया गया है।

2. उक्त अनुमोदन इस शर्त पर दिया गया है कि :

- (1) उद्यम/औद्योगिक उपक्रम आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2इ के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10(23-छ) के उपबंधों के अनुस्यू होगा और उनका अनुपालन करेगा,
- (2) केन्द्र सरकार इस अनुमोदन को वापस ले लेगी यदि उद्यम/उपक्रम :
 - (क) सूलभूत सुविधा को जारी रखना बंद कर देता है, अथवा
 - (ख) खाता-वहियों को रखने में और आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2इ के उपनियम (7) द्वारा यथापेक्षित किसी लेखाकार द्वारा ऐसी वहियों की लेखा परीक्षा कराने में असफल हो जाता है, अथवा
 - (ग) आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2इ के उपनियम (7) द्वारा यथापेक्षित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट को प्रस्तुत करने में असफल हो जाता है।

3. मैसर्स एन्रिया पावर कारपोरेशन लि., नं.-1, पेलिस रोड, बंगलौर-560001 द्वारा हरिहर, कर्नाटक में 104 एम. डब्ल्यू. कम्पाइन्ड साईकल पावर प्रोजेक्ट एक अनुमोदित उद्यम/औद्योगिक उपक्रम है।

[अधिसूचना सं. 11123/का.सं. 205/127/99-आयकर नि.-II]

कमलेश ली. वाळ्णैय, अवर सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1999

S.O. 3347.—It is notified for general information that enterprise/industrial undertaking, listed at para (3) below has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of section 10 (23G) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, for the assessment years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002.

2. The approval is subject to the condition that—
 - (i) the enterprise/industrial undertaking will conform to and comply with the provisions

of section 10(23G) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962;

(ii) the Central Government shall withdraw this approval if the enterprise/industrial undertaking :—

- (a) ceases to carry on infrastructure facility; or
- (b) fails to maintain books of account and get such accounts audited by an accountant as required by sub-rule (7) of rule 2E of the income-tax Rules, 1962; or
- (c) fails to furnish the audit report as required by sub-rule (7) of rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

3. The enterprise/industrial undertaking approved is 104MW Combined Cycle Power Project at Harihar, Karnataka by M/s Atria Power Corporation Limited, No. 1, Palace Road, Bangalore-560001.

[Notification No. 11123/F. No. 205/127/99-ITA-II]
KAMLESH C. VARSHNEY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1999

आयकर

का.आ. 3348—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) के प्रयोजनार्थ नीचे उल्लिखित संगठनों को उनके नाम के सामने उल्लिखित अवधि के लिये "संस्था" श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्याधीन अनुमोदित करती है :—

- (i) अधिसूचित संस्था अपनी अनुसंधान गतिविधियों के लिये अलग लेखा बही रखेगी;
- (ii) अधिसूचित संस्था हरेक वित्त वर्ष के लिये अपनी वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान गतिविधियों की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्रति वर्ष 31 मई को अथवा उससे पहले सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक विभाग, प्रौद्योगिकी भवन, न्यू महरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को प्रस्तुत करेगी;
- (iii) अधिसूचित संस्था केन्द्र सरकार की तरफ से नामित कर निर्धारण अधिकारी को आयकर की विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने के अलावा अपने लेखा परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखे की एक प्रति तथा अपनी अनुसंधान गतिविधियों जिसके लिये आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की

उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत छूट प्रदान की गई थी, के संबंध में आय और व्यय खाते की लेखा परीक्षा की एक प्रति प्रति वर्ष 31 अक्टूबर, को अथवा उससे पहले संगठन पर अधिकार क्षेत्र वाले (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), 10 मिडलटन रा, 5वां तल, कलकत्ता-700071 (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान (ग) आयकर आयुक्त आयकर निदेशक (छूट) को प्रस्तुत करेगी।

क्रम सं.	अनुमोदित संगठन का नाम	अवधि जिसके लिये अधिसूचना प्रभावी है
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1. ज्ञान-प्रबोधिनी संशोधन संस्था, ज्ञान प्रबोधिनी भवन, 510, सदाशिव पेठ, पुणे-411030
(फा. सं. 203/24/99-आयकर नि.-II)
2. भारतीय अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय आर्थिक संबंध अनुसंधान परिषद, इण्डियन हैबीटेड सेंटर, कोर 6 ए चौथा तल, लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली
(फा. सं. 203/18/99-आयकर नि.-II)

टिप्पणी :—अधिसूचित संस्थाओं को यह सलाह दी जाती है कि वे अनुमोदन के और विस्तार के लिये क्षेत्राधिकार वाले आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) के माध्यम से तीन प्रतियों में पहले ही केन्द्र सरकार को आवेदन करें। अनुमोदन के विस्तार के लिये आवेदन की तीन प्रतियां सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग को सीधे भेजी जायेंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 11125/फा. सं. 203/24/99-आयकर नि.-2]

कमलेश सी. बाण्ये, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1999.

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3348.— It is hereby notified for general information that the organisations mentioned below have been approved by the Central Government for the period mentioned against their names, for the purpose of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of

section 35 of the Income tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6 of the Income tax Rules, 1962, under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) The notified Institution shall maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) The notified Institution shall furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year on or before 31st May of each year;
- (iii) The notified Institution shall submit, on behalf of the Central Government, to (a) the Director General of Income tax (Exemptions), 10 Middleton Row, 5th Floor, Calcutta-700071, (b) the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, on or before the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income & Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of section 35 of Income tax Act, 1961 in addition to the return of income tax to the designated assessing officer.

S.No. Name of the organisation Period for which approved Notification is effective

1. Jnana Prabodhini 1-4-99 to 31-3-2001
Sanshodhan Sanstha,
Jnana Prabodhini Bhawan, 510,
Sadashiv Peth, Pune—411030
(F.No. 203/24/99-ITA-II)
2. Indian Council for Research in International Economic 1-4-99 to 31-3-2002
Relation, Indian Habitat Centre,
Core 6A, Fourth Floor,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
(F.No. 203/18/99-ITA-II)

Notes: The notified Institutions are advised to apply in triplicates and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Central Government through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction. Three copies of the application for extension of approval shall be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[Notification No. 11125/F. No. 203/24/99-ITA-II]
KAMLESH C. VARSHNEY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1999

आयकर

का.आ. 3349.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) के प्रयोजनार्थ नीचे उल्लिखित संगठनों को उनके नाम के सामने उल्लिखित अवधि के लिये "संस्था" श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन अनुमोदित करती है :—

- (i) अधिसूचित संस्था अपनी अनुसंधान गतिविधियों के लिये अलग लेखा बही रखेगी;
- (ii) अधिसूचित संस्था हरेक वित्त वर्ष के लिये अपनी वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान गतिविधियों की वार्षिक रिपोर्टें प्रति वर्ष 31 मई को अथवा उससे पहले सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, औद्योगिकी भवन, न्यू महरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को प्रस्तुत करेगी;
- (iii) अधिसूचित संस्था केन्द्र सरकार की तरफ से नामित कर निर्धारण अधिकारी को आयकर की विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने के अलावा अपने लेखा परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की एक प्रति तथा अपनी अनुसंधान गतिविधियों जिसके लिये आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत छूट प्रदान की गई थी, के संबंध में आय और व्यय खाते की लेखा परीक्षा की एक प्रति प्रति वर्ष 31 अक्टूबर को अथवा उससे पहले संगठन पर अधिकार क्षेत्र वाले (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), 10 मिडलटन रॉ, 5वां तल, कलकत्ता-700071, (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग; (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) को प्रस्तुत करेगी।

क्रम सं. अनुमोदित संगठन का नाम अवधि जिसके लिये अधिसूचना प्रभावी है

- | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----|--|------------------------|
| 1. | इन्द्रप्रस्थ केंसर सोसायटी एंड रिसर्च सेंटर ब्लू-5ए, जंगपुरा एक्सटेंशन, नई दिल्ली-110014
(फा.सं. 203/30/99-आयकर नि.-II) | 1-4-99 से
31-3-2002 |
| 2. | भारतीय विद्या भवन, के.एम. मृगशी मार्ग, मुम्बई-400007
(फा.सं. 203/28/99-आयकर नि.-II) | 1-5-99 से
31-3-2000 |

1	2	3
3.	इन्स्टीट्यूशन आफ इंजीनियर्स (इन्डिया) 8, गोखले रोड, कलकत्ता-700020	1-4-99 से 31-3-2001

(फा.सं. 203/20/99-आयकर नि.-II)

4.	इन्डियन एकादमी आफ साइंसिज, सी.बी. रामन एवेन्यू, पी.बी. नं. 8005, बंगलूर-560080	1-4-99 से 31-3-2000
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(फा.सं. 203/27/99-आयकर नि.-II)

टिप्पणी :—अधिसूचित संस्थाओं को यह सलाह दी जाती है कि वे अनुमोदन के नवीकरण हेतु तीन प्रतियों में और पहले ही अपने क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) के माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार को आवेदन करें। अनुमोदन के नवीकरण के लिये आवेदन पत्र की तीन प्रतियां सचिव, वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग को भी सीधे भेजी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 11124/फा.सं. 203/30/99-आयकर
नि.-II]

कमलेश सी. वाण्येय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1999

INCOME TAX

S.O.3349.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisations mentioned below have been approved by the Central Government for the period mentioned against their names, for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6 of the Income tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- The notified Institution shall maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- The notified Institution shall furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Technology Bhawan", New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year on or before 31st May of each year;
- The notified Institution shall submit, on behalf of the Central Government, to (a)

the Director General of Income tax (Exemptions), 10 Middleton Row, 5th Floor, Calcutta-700071, (b) the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and, and (c) the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, on or before the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income & Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961 in addition to the return of income tax to the designated assessing officer.

S. No.	Name of the organisation approved	Period for which Notification is effective
1.	Indraprastha Cancer Society and Research Centre, Q-5A, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi-110014 (F. No. 203/30/99-ITA-II)	1-4-99 to 31-3-2002
2.	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, K.M. Munshi Marg, Mumbai-400007 (F. No. 203/28/99-ITA-II)	1-4-99 to 31-3-2000
3.	Institution of Engineers (India), 8 Gokhale Road, Calcutta-700020 (F.No. 203/20/99-ITA-II)	1-4-99 to 31-3-2001
4.	Indian Academy of Sciences, C.V. Raman Avenue, P.B. No. 8005, Bangalore 560080 (F.No. 203/27/99-ITA-II)	1-4-99 to 31-3-2000

Notes : The notified Institutions are advised to apply in triplicates and well in advance for renewal of the approval, to the Central Government through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction. Three copies of the application for renewal of approval shall also be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[Notification No. 11124/F.No. 203/30/99/ITA-II]

KAMLESH C. VARSHNEY, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3350.—बैंकारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबन्ध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2002 तक बदायूँ जिला सहकारी बैंक लि., बदायूँ (उत्तर प्रदेश) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(42)/99-ए.सी.]

एल.सी. टूरा, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1999

S.O. 3350.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Budaun Zila Sahkari Bank Ltd., Badaun (U.P.) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette upto 31st March, 2002.

[F. No. 1(42)/99-AC]

L. C. TOORA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3351.—बैंकारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2003 तक पंचमहल जिला सहकारी बैंक लि., गोधरा, गुजरात पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(43)/99-ए.सी.]

एल.सी. टूरा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1999

S.O. 3351.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to The Panchmahals District Co-op. Bank Ltd., Godhra, Gujarat from the date of publication of this

notification in the Official Gazette upto 31 March, 2003.

[F. No. 1(43)/99-AC]

L. C. TOORA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3352.—बैंकारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2001 तक सासाराम-भभुआ मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बैंक लि., बिहार पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(44)/99-ए.सी.]

एल.सी. टूरा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1999

S.O. 3352.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to The Sasaram-Bhubua Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Bihar, from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette upto 31 March, 2001.

[F. No. 1(44)/99-AC]

L. C. TOORA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3353.—बैंकारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2002 तक नालंदा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बैंक लि., बिहार सरीफ, बिहार पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1(45)/99-ए.सी.]

एल.सी. टूरा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1999

S.O. 3353.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Nalanda Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Biharsharif, Bihar from the date of publication of

this notification in the Official Gazette upto 31 March, 2002.

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1999

[F. No. 1(45)/99-AC]
L. C. TOORA, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3354.—बैंककारी विनियमन, अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2002 तक मोतिहारी मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बैंक लि., मोतिहारी, बिहार पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा.सं. 1(46)/99-ए.सी.]
एल.सी. टूरा, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3354.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to The Motihari Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Motihari, Bihar State from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette upto 31 March, 2002.

[F. No. 1(46)/99-AC]
L. C. TOORA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3355.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (अनुषंगी बैंक) अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 38) की धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ड) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा नीचे दी गई सारणी के कालम (2) में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों को उक्त सारणी के कालम (3) में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर कालम (1) में निर्दिष्ट भागीय स्टेट बैंक के अनुषंगी बैंकों में निवेशक के रूप में नामित करती है :—

सारणी

1	2	3
स्टेट बैंक आफ पटियाला	श्री बी. ए. नारायणन, अवर सचिव, वित्त संत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग, बैंकिंग प्रभाग, नई दिल्ली।	श्री एम. के. बतंग
स्टेट बैंक आफ सौराष्ट्र	डा. सी. एल. गर्मा, अवर सचिव, वित्त संत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग, बैंकिंग प्रभाग, नई दिल्ली।	श्री बी. ए. नारायणन

[फा. सं. 9/9/98-बी. आ.-I]

डी. चौधरी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1999

S.O. 3355. —In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 25 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959), the Central Government, hereby nominates the persons specified in column (2) of the table below as Directors of the subsidiary banks of the State Bank of India specified in column (1) thereof in place of the persons specified in column (3) of the said Table, with immediate effect and until further orders:—

TABLE

(1)	(2)	(3)
State Bank of Patiala	Shri B.A. Narayanan Under Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division, New Delhi.	Shri S.K. Batra
State Bank of Saurashtra	Dr. C.L. Sharma, Under Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division, New Delhi	Shri B.A. Narayanan

[F.No. 9/9/98-B.O.I.]

D. CHOUDHURY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1999

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3356.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत आने वाले निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है :—

1. संयुक्त महानिदेशक,
विदेश व्यापार का कार्यालय,
जयपुर (राजस्थान)

2. संयुक्त महानिदेशक,
विदेश व्यापार का कार्यालय,
4, एस्प्लानेड, ईस्ट कलकत्ता-700069

[सं. ई-11013/3/99-हिन्दी]

रामकमार कलोरिया, निदेशक (राजभाषा)

3345 GI/99—2

S.O. 3356.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official purpose of the Union), Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following Offices under the Ministry of Commerce whereof more than 80 per cent staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Office of the Joint Director General of Foreign Trade,
Jaipur.
2. Office of the Joint Director General of Foreign Trade,
4, Esplaned, East Calcutta-700069.

[No. E-11013/3/99-Hindi]

R. K. CALORIYA, Director (O.L.)

जल संसाधन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3357.—केन्द्रीय जल आयोग के भोपाल स्थित नमंदा कछार संगठन, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर

लिया है, केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम, 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 1/2/99-हिन्दी]

ईश्वर लाल आठिया, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES
New Delhi, the 9th November, 1999

S.O. 3357.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of Official Language (use for official purposes of the union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notify Narmada Kachhar Sangthan, Central Water Commission, Bhopal, where of more than 80 per cent staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. 1/2/99-Hindi]

I. L. BHATIA, Dy. Secy.

कृषि मंत्रालय

(कृषि एवं सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3358:—कृषि एवं सहकारिता विभाग की दिनांक 16 अगस्त, 1999 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना के अधिकरण में और केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, कृषि एवं सहकारिता विभाग (कृषि मंत्रालय) के अधीन राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रीय तथा उप क्षेत्रीय निदेशालयों को जिनके 80% कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:—

क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय

1. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,
पहली मंजिल, सैन्ट्रल ब्लॉक,
नेहरू सहकार भवन, भवानी सिंह रोड,
जयपुर-302001

2. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,

14, विधान सभा मार्ग, सहकारिता भवन,

लखनऊ-226001

3. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,

एस. सी. ओ. 82-83,

दूसरी मंजिल, सेक्टर-17-सी,

चंडीगढ़-160017

4. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,

5, बी.जे. रोड,

पुणे-411001

उप-क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय

1. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,

उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,

101/1-ए, गिराजा नगर,

भोपाल-462016।

2. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,

उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, बालसन अवाटमेंट, चौथी मंजिल,

होटल हिमलैड के सामने, सरकुलर रोड,

शिमला-171001।

3. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,

उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, 387, पहली मंजिल, लक्ष्मी चैम्बर,

सेक्टर-16, जी.एच. रोड,

गांधी नगर-382016।

4. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,

उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,

बैक टावर, पांचवीं मंजिल,

तिरुवनन्तपुरम-695033।

प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र
राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,
उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,
टोपिक सेंटर, प्लॉट नं.-89, सैक्टर-18
गुडगांव

[सं. 3-15/933-हिन्दी नीति]

क.एस. भोगिया, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture & Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1999

S.O. 3358.—In supersession of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation Notification of even number dated 16th August, 1999 and in pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following regional and Sub-regional Director of the National Cooperative Development Corporation under the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (Ministry of Agriculture) the 80 percent staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

REGIONAL DIRECTORATES

1. National Cooperative Development Corporation
Regional Office
First floor, Central Block,
Nehru Shkar Bhawan,
Bhawani Singh Road,
Jaipur-302001
2. National Cooperative Development Corporation
Regional Office
14, Vidhan Sabha Marg,
Sankarita Bhawan,
Lucknow-226001

3. National Cooperative Development Corporation
Regional Office
S.C.O., 82-83,
Second floor, Sector 17-C,
Chandigarh-160017

4. National Cooperative Development Corporation
Regional Office
5, B. J. Road,
Pune-411001

SUB-REGIONAL DIRECTORATES

1. National Cooperative Development Corporation
Sub-Regional Office,
101/1-A, Shivaji Nagar,
Bhopal-462016
2. National Cooperative Development Corporation
Sub-Regional Office,
Balson Apartment,
Fourth floor,
Opposite Hotel Himland,
Circular Road,
Shimla-171001.
3. National Cooperative Development Corporation
Sub-Regional Office,
387, First floor,
Luxmi Chamber,
Sector-16,
G. H. Road,
Gandhi Nagar-382016
4. National Cooperative Development Corporation
Sub-Regional Office,
Bank Tower, Fifth floor,
Tirunaranapuram-695033.

TRAINING CENTRE

National Cooperative Development Corporation
Sub-Regional Office,
Topic Centre,
Plot No. 89, Sector-18,
Gurgaon.

[No. 3-15/93-Hindi Neeti]

K. S. BHORIA, Jt. Secy.

नियम की धारा 5 में उल्लिखित शक्ति का प्रायोजन करने
के लिए जांच प्राधिकारी के रूप में प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. आई एन बी/रिव्यू/डी एवं आई/97]

श्रीमति इन्दिरा कृष्ण कुमार, पोस्टमास्टर जनरल उत्तरी क्षेत्र

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS

(Office of the Postmaster General, Northern Region)

Calicut, the 11th November, 1999

डाक विभाग

(पोस्टमास्टर जनरल कार्यालय, उत्तरी क्षेत्र)

कालिकट, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का.प्रा. 3359:—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में श्री
पी. के. मोहनन, विभागेत्तर वितरण एजेंट, (सेवा से
हटाए गए), कोलक्काड से संबंधित विभागीय जांच में
गवाह के रूप में

1. श्री के. राजन, कुट्टिप्पुराथु हाऊस, डाक-कोलक्काड-
673 315 को बुलाना आवश्यक है।

अब इसलिए विभागीय जांच (गवाहों की उपस्थिति
एवं दस्तावेजों का प्रस्तुति प्रवर्तन) अधिनियम, 1972
(1972 का 18) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा
अद्विष्ट शक्तियों का प्रायोजन करते हुए, पोस्टमास्टर जनरल
उत्तरी क्षेत्र, कालिकट, भारत सरकार, संचार मंत्रालय
(डाक व तार बोर्ड), के दिनांक 18 मई, 1976 की अधि-
सूचना सं. 201/61/75 अनु. II के अनुसार उपर्युक्त अधि-
नियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2) में उल्लिखित
एक प्राधिकारी होने के कारण श्री ई. बालन, सहायक
अधीक्षक डाकघर, वडकरा दक्षिण उपमंडल, वडकरा मंडल
को श्री पी. के. मोहनन, विभागेत्तर वितरण एजेंट
(सेवा से हटाए गए), कोलक्काड, वडकरा मंडल के विशुद्ध
विभागेत्तर एजेंटों के आचरणों और सेवा नियम 1964
के नियम 8 के अन्तर्गत जांच के संबंध में उक्त अधि-

S.O. 3359.—Whereas the Central Govt. is of
opinion that for the purpose of the Departmental In-
quiry relating to Shri P. K. Mohanan, EDDA (POD),
Kolakkad, it is necessary to summon as witness:

1. Shri K. Rajan, Kuttipurath House, Post-
Kolakkad-673 315.

Now therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by
sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Departmental In-
quiries (Enforcement of Attendance of witnesses and
Production of Documents) Act, 1972 (18 of 1972)
the Postmaster General, Northern Region, Calicut being
an authority specified under sub-section (2) of section
4 of the said act vide Government of India, Ministry
of Communications (P&T Board), Notification
No. 201/61/75-Disc. II dt. the 18th May, 1976 hereby
authorises Shri E. Balan, Asstt. Superintendent of Post
Offices, Vadakara South Sub Division, Vadakara as
the Inquiry Authority to exercise the power specified
in Section 5 of the said Act in relation to the Inquiry
under Rule 8 of the ED Agents Conduct and Service
Rules 1964 against Shri P. K. Mohanan, EDDA
(POD), Kolakkad in Vadakara Division.

[No. INV/Review/D&I/97]

Mrs. INDIRA KRISHNAKUMAR, Postmaster
General, Northern Region

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3360.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिलों सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जमैना को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : हांसोट जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
मोठीया	33-भाग	00	03	80
	40-भाग	00	21	25
	56-भाग	00	05	30
	55-भाग	00	27	80
	54-भाग	00	06	70
	53-भाग	00	13	60
	52-भाग	00	09	15
	51-भाग	00	02	89
	62-भाग	00	12	25
	63/अ,ब-भाग	00	05	02
	81/अ-भाग	00	29	05
	81/ब-भाग	00	20	40
	80-भाग	00	00	70
	अंकलेश्वर-हांसोट	00	06	40
	रास्ता (एस.एच-6)			
	हांसोट ब्रांच केनाल	00	10	30

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-1)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3360.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962. (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user ~~therein~~ or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura-Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Hansot Dist : Bharuch State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Mothia	33-Part	00	03	80
	40-Part	00	21	25
	56-Part	00	05	30
	55-Part	00	27	80
	54-Part	00	06	70
	53-Part	00	13	60
	52-Part	00	09	15
	51-Part	00	02	89
	62-Part	00	12	25
	63/A, B-Part	00	05	02
	81/A-Part	00	29	05
	81/B-Part	00	20	40
	80-Part	00	00	70
	Ankleshwar-Hansot Rd (SH-6)	00	06	40
	Hansot Branch Canal	00	10	30

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. 1)]

S.K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3361.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइन बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलेियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फलैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : हांसोट जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
दीगस	ग्रास पेच	00	03	60
	587-भाग	00	16	00
	588-भाग	00	18	00
	607-भाग	00	30	20
	608/अ-भाग	00	07	20
	माइनोर (केनाल)	00	04	20
	608/अ,ब-भाग	00	23	00
	645-भाग	00	10	44
	644/अ,ब-भाग	00	16	20
	641-भाग	00	06	32
	643-भाग	00	17	93
	642-भाग	00	14	70
	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	02	00
	620-भाग	00	06	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
दीगस	624-भाग (कार्ट ट्रेक)	00	03	60
	526-भाग	00	33	83
	525-भाग	00	01	72
	524-भाग	00	06	83
	527-भाग	00	00	77
	523-भाग	00	04	60
	522-भाग	00	14	80
	520-भाग	00	08	06
	521-भाग	00	16	74
	505-भाग	00	05	30
	नाला और दीगस- सरधान डब्ल्यू. बी. एम. रास्ता	00	04	66
	504-भाग	00	08	80
	502-भाग	00	09	80
	494/अ-भाग	00	04	27
	501-भाग	00	15	10
	माइनोर (केनाल)	00	03	60
	495-भाग	00	46	80
	472-भाग	00	21	40
	371-भाग	00	04	00
	462-भाग	00	05	20
	461-भाग	00	05	76
	11/अ,ब-भाग	00	01	54
	459-भाग	00	10	70
	184-भाग	00	05	56
	185/अ-भाग	00	29	32
	186-भाग	00	09	10
	190-भाग	00	45	40
	191-भाग	00	20	52
	197-भाग	00	21	29
	198-भाग	00	31	31
	200-भाग	00	29	02
	199-भाग	00	26	30
	207/अ-भाग	00	05	34
	205/ब-भाग	00	07	60
	मांगरोल	00	05	40
	डीस्ट्रीब्यूटरी			
	202/ब-भाग	00	12	80
	303/ब-भाग	00	00	25
	304-भाग	00	06	70
	306-भाग	00	27	60
	393-भाग	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	308-भाग	00	15	38
	316-भाग	00	54	32
	319-भाग	00	13	60
	318-भाग	00	24	30
	345-भाग	00	18	40
	355-भाग	00	06	75
	344-भाग	00	12	00
	342-भाग	00	10	00
	357-भाग	00	09	80
	358-भाग	00	09	80
	340-भाग	00	00	60
	341-भाग	00	21	60
	337-भाग	00	00	63
	336-भाग	00	15	97
	362-भाग	00	05	50

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-1)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3361.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura-Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Hansot Dist : Bharuch State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Digas	Grass Patch	00	03	60
	587-Part	00	16	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	588-Part	00	18	00
	607-Part	00	30	20
	608/A-Part	00	07	20
	Minor (Canal)	00	04	20
	608/A, B-Part	00	23	00
	645-Part	00	10	44
	644/A, B-Part	00	16	20
	641-Part	00	06	32
	643-Part	00	17	93
	642-Part	00	14	70
	Cart Track	00	02	00
	620-Part	00	06	60
	624-Part (Cart Track)	00	03	60
	526-Part	00	33	83
	525-Part	00	01	72
	524-Part	00	06	83
	527-Part	00	00	77
	523-Part	00	04	60
	522-Part	00	14	80
	520-Part	00	08	06
	521-Part	00	16	74
	505-Part	00	05	30
	Nalla & Digas-Sarthan WBM Rd.	00	04	66
	504-Part	00	08	80
	502-Part	00	09	80
	494/A-Part	00	04	27
	501-Part	00	15	10
	Minor (Canal)	00	03	60
	495-Part	00	46	80
	472-Part	00	21	40
	371-Part	00	04	00
	462-Part	00	05	20
	461-Part	00	05	76
Digas	11/A, B-Part	00	01	54
	459-Part	00	10	70
	184-Part	00	05	56
	185/A-Part	00	29	32
	186-Part	00	09	10
	190-Part	00	45	40
	191-Part	00	20	52
	197-Part	00	21	29
	198-Part	00	31	31
	200-Part	00	29	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Digas	199-Part	00	26	30
	207/A-Part	00	05	34
	205/B-Part	00	07	60
	Mangrol Distributory	00	05	40
	202/B-Part	00	12	80
	303/B-Part	00	00	25
	304-Part	00	06	70
	306-Part	00	27	60
	393-Part	00	00	20
	308-Part	00	15	38
	316-Part	00	54	32
	319-Part	00	13	60
	318-Part	00	24	30
	345-Part	00	18	40
	355-Part	00	06	75
	344-Part	00	12	00
	342-Part	00	10	00
	357-Part	00	09	80
	358-Part	00	09	80
	340-Part	00	00	60
	341-Part	00	21	60
	337-Part	00	00	63
	336-Part	00	15	97
	362	00	05	50

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP(Vol.1)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ.3362.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सुरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइने बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइने बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइने बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलेियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइने बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : हांसोट जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कलम	28/एफ-भाग	00	05	40
	55/अ-भाग	00	20	95
	57-भाग	00	01	35
	अस्था-अंकलेश्वर रास्ता	00	08	50
	53-भाग	00	38	85
	5-भाग	00	15	20
	61-भाग	00	02	85
	62-भाग	00	26	44
	सब-माइनोर (केनाल)	00	02	00
	67/अ-भाग	00	13	05
	67/ब-भाग	00	14	42
	टेलवा माइनोर	00	04	90
	76-भाग	00	17	44
	76/-भाग (ओ.एन.जी.सी.)	00	07	66
	92-भाग	00	57	80
	84-भाग	00	17	95
	86/अ-भाग	00	23	00
	रायमा डीस्ट्रीब्युटरी	00	09	60

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-1)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3362.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962. (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura-Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Hansot Dist : Bharuch State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Hectare	Area Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kalam	28/F-Part	00	05	40
	55/A-Part	00	20	95
	57-Part	00	01	35
	Astha-Ankleshwar Rd.	00	08	50
	53-Part	00	38	85
	5-Part	00	15	20
	61-Part	00	02	85
	62-Part	00	26	44
	Sub-Minor (Canal)	00	02	00
	67/A-Part	00	13	05
	67/B Part	00	14	42
	Telwa Minor	00	04	90
	76-Part	00	17	44
	76/Part (ONGC)	00	07	66
	92-Part	00	57	80
	84-Part	00	17	95
	86/A-Part	00	23	00
	Rayma Distributory	00	09	60

[F. No. : L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. I)]

S.K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3363.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सुरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए

जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : हांसोट जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लॉक	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
रोहीड	525/अ-भाग	00	02	85
	523-भाग	00	40	35
	522-भाग	00	12	05
	520-भाग	00	10	15
	517-भाग	00	08	40
	518-भाग	00	09	30
	516-भाग	00	19	20
	515 अ-भाग	00	12	70
	रोहीड माईनोर	00	08	15
	515ब-भाग	00	22	51
	514-भाग	00	01	40
	513/अ-भाग	00	28	35
	511-भाग	00	10	80
	552-भाग	00	17	30
	510-भाग	00	08	55
	553-भाग	00	24	50
	रोहीड-मोटवान	00	02	90
	रास्ता			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
रोहीड	364-भाग	00	43	70
	रोहीड-मालगामा रास्ता	00	03	70
	264/अ-भाग	00	11	70
	नाला	00	02	70
	266-भाग	00	33	80
	268-भाग	00	38	38
	269/अ-भाग	00	00	05
	257-भाग	00	13	50
	256/अ-भाग	00	05	60
	3/एल.-माईनोर (केनाल)	00	05	15
	256/ब-भाग	00	12	25
	कार्टट्रेक	00	04	40
	253-भाग	00	13	85
	254-भाग	00	08	50

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी.भाग-1]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3363.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura-Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE				
Taluka : Hansot		Dist : Bharuch		State : Gujarat
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Hectare	Area Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Rohid	525/A-Part	00	02	85
	523-Part	00	40	35
	522-Part	00	12	05
	520-Part	00	10	15
	517-Part	00	08	40
	518-Part	00	09	30
	516-Part	00	19	20
	515 A-Part	00	12	70
	Rohid Minor	00	08	15
	515B-Part	00	22	51
	514-Part	00	01	40
	513/A-Part	00	28	35
	511-Part	00	10	80
	552-Part	00	17	30
	510-Part	00	08	55
	553-Part	00	24	50
	Rohid-Motwan Rd.	00	02	90
	362-Part	00	43	70
	Rohid-Malgama Rd.	00	03	70
	264/A-Part	00	11	70
	Nalla	00	02	70
	266-Part	00	33	80
	268-Part	00	38	38
	269-/A-Part	00	00	05
	257-Part	00	13	50
	256/A-Part	00	05	60
	3/L Minor (Canal)	00	05	15
	256/B-Part	00	12	25
	Cart Track	00	04	40
	253-Part	00	13	85
	254-Part	00	08	50

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. 1)]

S.K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3364.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : हांसोट जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कुडादरा	135-ब-भाग	00	10	55
	144-भाग	00	04	60
	143/ब/1-भाग	00	19	35
	143/अ/1-भाग	00	18	50
	हांसोट-कसवा रास्ता	00	04	60
	143/ब/2-भाग	00	04	00
	139-भाग	00	10	65
	138-भाग	00	09	95
	137-भाग	00	07	95
	133-भाग	00	15	60
	वंड खाडी	00	13	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कुडादरा	82-भाग	00	11	60
	81-भाग	00	05	40
	86-भाग	00	12	15
	87-भाग	00	11	50
	85-भाग	00	21	33
	97-भाग	00	10	83
	डब्ल्यु बी ओम रास्ता कुडादरा ओ ऐनजीसी दी एस	00	02	60
	88-भाग	00	01	65
	96/अ,ब-भाग	00	37	40
	93-भाग	00	15	50
	94-भाग	00	10	40
	92-भाग	00	30	34
	91-भाग	00	01	92
	109-भाग	00	06	00

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-1)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3364.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura-Dahej by Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Hansot Dist : Bharuch State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Hectare	Area Are Centiare	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kudadara	135-B-Part	00	10	55
	144-Part	00	04	60
	143/B/1-Part	00	19	35
	143/A/1-Part	00	18	50
	Hansot-Kosamba Rd.	00	04	60
	143/B/2-Part	00	04	00
	139-Part	00	10	65
	138-Part	00	09	95
	137-Part	00	07	95
	133-Part	00	15	60
	Vand Khadi	00	13	30
	82-Part	00	11	60
	81-Part	00	05	40
	86-Part	00	12	15
	87-Part	00	11	50
	85-Part	00	21	33
	97-Part	00	10	83
	WBM Rd. Kudadra ONGC D.S.	00	02	60
	88-Part	00	01	65
	96/A,B-Part	00	37	40
	93-Part	00	15	50
	94-Part	00	10	40
	92-Part	00	30	34
	91-Part	00	01	92
	109-Part	00	06	00

[F. No. : L-14014/11/99-GP. (Vol. 1)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ.3365.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज ब्यापस रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : हांसोट जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या खलाक	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
परवट	418/अ-भाग	00	31	97
	418/ब-भाग	00	04	02
	409-भाग	00	03	63
	केनाल	00	02	06
	416-भाग	00	00	11
	410/ब-भाग	00	00	44
	411-भाग	00	12	74
	412-भाग	00	09	06
	वालनेर माईनोर	00	08	30
	291-भाग	00	27	80
	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	12	80
	305-भाग	00	43	00
	318-भाग	00	22	30
	317-भाग	00	12	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
परवट	321-भाग	00	17	30
	323-भाग	00	44	90
	328-भाग	00	17	95
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	03	95
	370 - भाग	00	10	90
	368 - भाग	00	23	60
	365 - भाग	00	20	60
	364 - भाग	00	45	75
	366 - भाग	00	02	20
	360 - भाग	00	03	04
	362 - भाग	00	31	90
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	03	80
	342 - भाग	00	41	20
	343 - भाग	00	04	10
	सीसोदा डीस्ट्रीब्यूटरी	00	04	50
	कोसंबा शाखा केनाल	00	08	30
	परवट डीस्ट्रीब्यूटरी	00	05	30
	188 - भाग	00	20	10
	187 - भाग	00	24	60
	186 - भाग	00	09	60
	198 - भाग	00	32	90
	205 - भाग	00	27	38
	204 - भाग	00	07	03
	206 - भाग	00	26	12
	3/एल-माईनोर (केनाल)	00	09	70
	178 - भाग	00	20	40
	177 - भाग	00	15	75
	176 - भाग	00	11	85
	174 - भाग	00	07	80
	सुनवे से परवट का डब्ल्यू बी			
	एम रास्ता	00	20	40
	173 - भाग	00	14	87

[फा. सं. : एल. 14014/11/99-जी. पी. (भाग I)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3365.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura-Dahej by Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Hansot Dist : Bharuch State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Parvat	418/A-Part	00	31	97
	418/B-Part	00	04	02
	409-Part	00	03	63
	Canal	00	02	06
	416-Part	00	00	11
	410/B-Part	00	00	44
	411-Part	00	12	74
	412-Part	00	09	06
	Valener Minor	00	08	30
	291-Part	00	27	80
	Cart Track	00	12	80
	305-Part	00	43	00
	318-Part	00	22	30
	317-Part	00	12	10
	321-Part	00	17	30
	323-Part	00	44	90
	328-Part	00	17	95
	Cart Track	00	03	95
	370 - Part	00	10	90
	368 - Part	00	23	60
	365 - Part	00	20	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Parvat	364 - Part	00	45	75
	366 - Part	00	02	20
	360 - Part	00	03	04
	362 - Part	00	31	90
	Cart Track	00	03	80
	342 - Part	00	41	20
	343 - Part	00	04	10
	Sisodara	00	04	50
	Distributory			
	Kosamba Branch	00	08	30
	Canal			
	Parvat	00	05	30
	Distributory			
	188 - Part	00	20	10
	187 - Part	00	24	60
	186 - Part	00	09	60
	198 - Part	00	32	90
	205 - Part	00	27	38
	204 - Part	00	07	03
	206 - Part	00	26	12
	3/L Minor	00	09	70
	(Canal)			
	178 - Part	00	20	40
	177 - Part	00	15	75
	176 - Part	00	11	85
	174 - Part	00	07	80
	WBM Road	00	04	53
	Sunve to			
	Parvat			
	173 - Part	00	14	87

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. I)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3366.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइन् बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईप लाइन् बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईप लाइन् बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलीयम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइन् बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : हांसोट जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात				
गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
सुणेबकल्ला	520-भाग	00	00	26
	533/1, 2-भाग	00	12	90
	ओएनजीसी	00	16	05
	534-भाग	00	38	25
	538/1-भाग	00	03	99
	536-भाग	00	02	41
	537/1-भाग	00	24	11
	533/2-भाग	00	15	45
	549-भाग	00	24	55
	542-भाग	00	07	00
	543-भाग	00	21	85
	632-भाग	00	47	95

[फा.सं. : एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-1)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3366.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej Bypass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Hansot Dist : Bharuch State : Gujarat				
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Sunevkalla	520-Part	00	00	26
	533/1, 2-Part	00	12	90
	ONGC WBM Rd.	00	16	05
	534-Part	00	38	25
	538/1-Part	00	03	99
	536-Part	00	02	41
	537/1-Part	00	24	11
	537/2-Part	00	15	45
	549-Part	00	24	55
	542-Part	00	07	00
	543-Part	00	21	85
	632-Part	00	47	95

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. I)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3367.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइन बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलेियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते

हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : हांसोट जिला : भरुच राज्य: गुजरात

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लॉक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
आसरमा	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	57
	295-भाग	00	04	80
	297-भाग	00	56	43
	298-भाग	00	00	17
	301-भाग	00	17	15
	302/अ, ब-भाग	00	14	35
	303-भाग	00	15	44
	304-भाग	00	00	25
	276-भाग	00	16	65
	275-भाग	00	06	85
	277-भाग	00	09	55
	273-भाग	00	10	05
	270-भाग	00	34	15
	266-भाग	00	02	59
	265-भाग	00	10	80
	264-भाग	00	02	10
	262-भाग	00	21	00
	259-भाग	00	05	06
	232-भाग	00	28	85
	214/अ, ब-भाग	00	14	95
	221-भाग	00	24	05
	220-भाग	00	18	69
	215-भाग	00	00	18
	217-भाग	00	22	18
	218-भाग	00	07	05
	198-भाग	00	31	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
आसरमा—जारी	199-भाग	00	11	45
	196-भाग	00	04	28
	195-भाग	00	12	09
	201/अ-भाग	00	01	01
	194-भाग	00	15	77
	102-भाग	00	11	79
	101-भाग	00	07	52
	99-भाग	00	01	53
	100/अ, ब-भाग	00	19	36
	86/ब-भाग	00	12	40
	88-भाग	00	00	19
	87-भाग	00	18	54
	76/अ-भाग	00	00	90
	76/ब-भाग	00	22	25
	कोसंबा-साहोल रस्ता	00	04	45
	60-भाग	00	01	44
	42-भाग	00	30	81
	43-भाग	00	03	12
	44-भाग	00	22	29
	45-भाग	00	12	29
	कीम नदी	00	17	50

[फा.सं. एल-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-1)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3367.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej Bypass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE				
Taluka ; Hansot	Dist : Bharuch	State : Gujarat		
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Asarma	Cart Track	00	01	57
	295-Part	00	04	80
	297-Part	00	56	43
	298-Part	00	00	17
	301-Part	00	17	15
	302/A, B-Part	00	14	35
	303-Part	00	15	44
	304-Part	00	00	25
	276-Part	00	16	65
	275-Part	00	06	85
	277-Part	00	09	55
	273-Part	00	10	05
	270-Part	00	34	15
	266-Part	00	02	59
	265-Part	00	10	80
	264-Part	00	02	10
	262-Part	00	21	00
	259-Part	00	05	06
	232-Part	00	28	85
	214/A, B-Part	00	14	95
	221-Part	00	24	05
	220-Part	00	18	69
	215-Part	00	00	18
	217-Part	00	22	18
	218-Part	00	07	05
	198-Part	00	31	60
	199-Part	00	11	45
	196-Part	00	04	28
	195-Part	00	12	09
	201/A-Part	00	01	01
	194-Part	00	15	77
	102-Part	00	11	79
	101-Part	00	07	52
	99-Part	00	01	53
	100/A, B-Part	00	19	36
	86/B-Part	00	12	40
	88-Part	00	00	19
	87-Part	00	18	54
	76/A-Part	00	00	90
	76/B-Part	00	22	25
	Kosamba-Sahol Rd.	00	04	45
	60-Part	00	01	44
	42-Part	00	30	81
	43-Part	00	03	12
	44-Part	00	22	29
	45-Part	00	12	29
	Kim River	00	17	50

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. I)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3368.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिएं;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : हांसोट जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ओभा	101-भाग	00	23	92
	100-भाग	00	01	09
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	02	09
	98-भाग	00	16	90
	97-भाग	00	01	65

[फा.सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-1)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3368.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej by Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Hansot Dist : Bharuch State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Obha	101-Part	00	23	92
	100-Part	00	01	09
	Cart Track	00	02	09
	98-Part	00	16	90
	97-Part	00	01	65

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. I)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3369.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिएं;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईप लाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईप लाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनों बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : भरुच जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ तपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
केसरोल	139-भाग	00	87	60
	139-भाग	00	24	70
	139-भाग	00	19	40
	139-भाग	00	33	96
	139-भाग	00	17	00
	139-भाग	00	65	74
	266-भाग	00	17	64
	267-भाग	00	05	20
	265-भाग	00	17	85
	268-भाग	00	05	80
	269-भाग	00	03	76
	270-भाग	00	02	45
	271-भाग	00	02	20

[फा.सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-II)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3369.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej by Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Bharuch Dist : Bharuch State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Keshrol	139-Part	00	87	60
	139-Part	00	24	70
	139-Part	00	19	40
	139-Part	00	33	96
	139-Part	00	17	00
	139-Part	00	65	74
	266-Part	00	17	64
	267-Part	00	05	20
	265-Part	00	17	85
	268-Part	00	05	80
	269-Part	00	03	76
	270-Part	00	02	45
	271-Part	00	02	20

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. II)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3370.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला बरुच में हजिरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनों बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनों बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनों बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है.

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लटेस", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : भरुच जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
अकसाल	2-भाग	00	87	47
	2-भाग	00	14	60
	2-भाग	00	07	00
	नाला	00	14	04
	492 अ, ब-भाग	00	23	30
	491-भाग	00	23	07
	490-भाग	00	10	24
	501-भाग	00	00	53
	508-भाग	00	00	41
	509-भाग	00	08	93
	489 अ, ब-भाग	00	04	20
	488-भाग	00	21	02
	510-भाग	00	01	54
	511-भाग	00	05	87
	512-भाग	00	14	45
	513 अ, ब-भाग	00	07	30
	514-भाग	00	25	65
	531-भाग	00	16	80
	530-भाग	00	11	48
	533-भाग	00	57	90
	536-(अ)भाग	00	00	33
	536-(ब)			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	534-भाग	00	16	25
	559-भाग	00	15	21
	560-भाग	00	19	25
	561-भाग	00	22	05
	562-भाग	00	15	85
	398-भाग	00	34	65
	397-भाग	00	09	80
	392-भाग	00	06	78
	391-भाग	00	36	77
	389-भाग	00	09	75
	380-भाग	00	11	25
	381-भाग	00	15	38
	382-भाग	00	01	33
	370 अ, ब-भाग	00	00	25
	369-भाग	00	42	56
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	50
	365-भाग	00	31	27
	364-भाग	00	09	57
	366-भाग	00	06	25

[फा.सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-II)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O.3370.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of

the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch 392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Bharuch Dist : Bharuch State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Eksal	2-Part	00	87	47
	2-Part	00	14	60
	2-Part	00	07	00
	Nalla	00	14	04
	492 A, B-Part	00	23	30
	491-Part	00	23	07
	490-Part	00	10	24
	501-Part	00	00	53
	508-Part	00	00	41
	509-Part	00	08	93
	489 A, B-Part	00	04	20
	488-Part	00	21	02
	510-Part	00	01	54
	511-Part	00	05	87
	512-Part	00	14	45
	513 A, B-Part	00	07	30
	514-Part	00	25	65
	531-Part	00	16	80
	530-Part	00	11	48
	533-Part	00	57	90
	536 A, B-Part	00	00	33
	534-Part	00	16	25
	559-Part	00	15	21
	560-Part	00	19	25
	561-Part	00	22	05
	562-Part	00	15	85
	398-Part	00	34	65
	397-Part	00	09	80
	392-Part	00	06	78
	391-Part	00	36	77
	389-Part	00	09	75
	380-Part	00	11	25
	381-Part	00	15	38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	382-Part	00	01	33
	370 A, B-Part	00	00	25
	369-Part	00	42	56
	Cart Track	00	01	50
	365-Part	00	31	27
	364-Part	00	09	57
	366-Part	00	06	25

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. II)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3371.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलीयम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लेट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : भरुच जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लॉक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कासवा	44-भाग	00	33	53
	411-भाग	00	06	78
	110-भाग	00	05	00
	76-भाग	00	38	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कासवा (जारी)	78-भाग	00	17	25
	77-भाग	00	07	05
	79-भाग	00	06	45
	80-भाग	00	04	60
	83/अ-भाग	00	22	18
	82-भाग	00	08	60
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	04	56
	63-भाग	00	10	12
	59-भाग	00	06	20
	62-भाग	00	08	80
	61-भाग	00	10	80
	60-भाग	00	11	95
	57-भाग	00	17	40
	54-भाग	00	32	54
	56-भाग	00	00	11
	52-भाग	00	16	33
	33-भाग	00	05	30
	34-भाग	00	51	91
	46-भाग	00	00	02
	45-भाग	00	37	53
	43-भाग	00	01	34

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-II)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999 .

S.O. 3371.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which

the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej Bypass Road, Bharuch 392 001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE**Taluka : Bharuch Dist : Bharuch State : Gujarat**

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kaswa	44-Part	00	33	53
	411-Part	00	06	78
	110-Part	00	05	00
	76-Part	00	38	57
	78-Part	00	17	25
	77-Part	00	07	05
	79-Part	00	06	45
	80-Part	00	04	60
	83/A-Part	00	22	18
	82-Part	00	08	60
	Cart Track	00	04	56
	63-Part	00	10	12
	59-Part	00	06	20
	62-Part	00	08	80
	61-Part	00	10	80
	60-Part	00	11	95
	57-Part	00	17	40
	54-Part	00	32	54
	56-Part	00	00	11
	52-Part	00	16	33
	51-Part	00	18	05
	33-Part	00	05	30
	34-Part	00	51	91
	46-Part	00	00	02
	45-Part	00	37	53
	43-Part	00	01	32

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol.II)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3372.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सुरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : भरुच	जिला : भरुच	राज्य: गुजरात	क्षेत्र	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लॉक	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
भाडभूत	293-भाग	00	10	02
	325-भाग	00	50	90
	321-भाग	00	10	48
	326-भाग	00	01	31
	327-भाग	00	25	64
	333-भाग	00	16	71
	332-भाग	00	05	15
	334-भाग	00	14	03
	336-भाग	00	18	23
	337-भाग	00	31	58
डब्ल्यू बी एम रास्ता				
और केनाल-महेगाम				
डीस्ट्रीब्यूटरी		00	04	60
कासवा-भाडभूत				
रास्ता		00	08	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
भाडभूत—जारी	375-भाग	00	41	43
	377-भाग	00	01	13
	373-भाग	00	34	00
	371-भाग	00	00	91
	372-भाग	00	19	49
	काटे ट्रैक	00	03	33
	436-भाग	00	03	20
	435-भाग	00	19	33
	441-भाग	00	17	50
	नाला	00	06	37
	नर्मदा नदी	00	51	40

[का.सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-II)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3372.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch 392 001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Bharuch	Dist : Bharuch	State : Gujarat	Area	
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Bhadbhut	293-Part	00	10	02
	325-Part	00	50	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Bhadbhut	321-Part	00	10	48
	326-Part	00	01	31
	327-Part	00	25	64
	333-Part	00	16	71
	332-Part	00	05	15
	334-Part	00	14	03
	336-Part	00	18	23
	337-Part	00	31	58
	WBM Rd. & Canal	00	04	60
	Mehgam Distributory			
	Kaswa-Bhadbhut	00	08	10
	Road			
	375-Part	00	41	43
	377-Part	00	01	13
	373-Part	00	34	00
	371-Part	00	00	91
	372-Part	00	19	49
	Cart Track	00	03	33
	436-Part	00	03	20
	435-Part	00	19	33
	441-Part	00	17	50
	Nalla	00	06	37
	Narmada River	01	51	40

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol.II)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3373.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनों बिछाये जायें चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनों बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनों बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनों बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन

लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लेड्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : अंकलेश्वर जिला : भरुच

राज्य : गुजरात
क्षेत्र

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
धंतूरिया	351-भाग	01	82	20
	384/2-भाग	00	02	66
	383-भाग	00	28	96
	381-भाग	00	06	90
	373-भाग	00	21	10
	372-भाग	00	28	58
	338-भाग	00	27	50
	337-भाग	00	00	30
	314/1-भाग	00	03	79
	331-भाग	00	00	37
	330-भाग	00	50	10
	318-भाग	00	37	56
	320-भाग	00	01	92
	319-भाग	00	27	50
	434-भाग	00	05	50
	296/1-भाग	00	08	30
	296/2-अ,ब-भाग	00	20	00
	279-भाग	00	02	04
	280/अ,ब-भाग	00	21	28
	281/2/अ,ब-भाग	00	17	60
	283-भाग	00	16	40
	285अ,ब-भाग	00	11	80
	284-भाग	00	16	20
	175/2-भाग	00	11	10
	175/3-भाग	00	10	60
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	80
	176-भाग	00	27	80
	177/1-भाग	00	11	70
	177/2-भाग	00	00	20
	179/1-भाग	00	07	10
	179/2-भाग	00	14	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
धंतूरिया	134/अ,ब-भाग	00	03	42
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	90
	133/अ,ब-भाग	00	23	05
	92/ब-2-भाग	00	19	80
	91/अ-भाग	00	04	89
	91/ब-भाग	00	13	56
	93/1-भाग	00	00	95
	90/अ, ब-भाग	00	15	60
	80-भाग	00	04	80
	63-भाग	00	20	20
	60/2-भाग	00	08	00
	55-भाग	00	09	00
	54-भाग	00	21	35
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	03	60
	18/1-भाग	00	21	50
	18/2-भाग	00	09	70
	20-भाग	00	32	10
	42/1-भाग	00	16	37
	22/1-भाग	00	01	23
	22/2-भाग	00	12	77
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	05	76
	23/1-भाग	00	48	00
	24-भाग	00	07	60
	25/1-भाग	00	17	50
	26/1-भाग	00	08	63
	26/2 भाग	00	16	95
	26/3-भाग	00	07	60

[फा.सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-II)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3373.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals

Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch 392 001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Ankleshwar Dist : Bharuch State : Gujarat
Area

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Dhanturiya	351-Part	01	82	20
	384/2-Part	00	02	66
	383-Part	00	28	96
	381-Part	00	06	90
	373-Part	00	21	10
	372-Part	00	28	58
	338-Part	00	27	50
	337-Part	00	00	30
	314/1-Part	00	03	79
	331-Part	00	00	37
	330-Part	00	50	10
	318-Part	00	37	56
	320-Part	00	01	92
	319-Part	00	27	50
	434-Part	00	05	50
	296/1-Part	00	08	30
	296/2A, B-Part	00	20	00
	279-Part	00	02	04
	280/A,B-Part	00	21	28
	281/2/A, B-Part	00	17	60
	283-Part	00	16	40
	285A, B-Part	00	11	80
	284-Part	00	16	20
	175/2-Part	00	11	10
	175/3-Part	00	10	60
	Cart Track	00	00	80
	176-Part	00	27	80
	177/1-Part	00	11	70
	177/2-Part	00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Dhanturiya	179/1-Part	00	07	10
	179/2-Part	00	14	00
	134/A, B-Part	00	03	42
	Cart Track	00	01	90
	133/A, B-Part	00	23	05
	92/B-2-Part	00	19	80
	91/A-Part	00	04	89
	91/B-Part	00	13	56
	93/1-Part	00	00	95
	90/A, B-Part	00	15	60
	80-Part	00	04	80
	63-Part	00	20	20
	60/2-Part	00	08	00
	55-Part	00	09	00
	54-Part	00	21	35
	Cart Track	00	03	60
	18/1-Part	00	21	50
	18/2-Part	00	09	70
	20-Part	00	32	10
	42/1-Part	00	16	37
	22/1-Part	00	01	23
	22/2-Part	00	12	77
	Cart Track	00	05	76
	23/1-Part	00	48	00
	24-Part	00	07	60
	25/1-Part	00	17	50
	26/1-Part	00	08	63
	26/2-Part	00	16	95
	26/3-Part	00	07	60

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol.II)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

क्रा. आ. 3374.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का

50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्ल्टेस", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : अंकलेश्वर जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
माटीयाद	धंतुरिया-माटीयाद रोड	00	01	40
	509/3-भाग	00	42	10
	509/4-भाग	00	46	10
	510/3-भाग	00	55	20
	510/4-भाग	00	53	20
	842-भाग	00	08	00
	546-भाग	00	19	90
	547/1-भाग	00	11	20
	547/2-भाग	00	05	80
	547/3-भाग	00	03	40
	545-भाग	00	02	00
	आमला खाडी	00	13	97
	690-भाग	00	21	00
	689-भाग	00	09	60
	688-भाग	00	19	20
	687-भाग	00	28	60
	686-भाग	00	35	40
	682/ब-भाग	00	40	60
	683-भाग	00	18	70
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	02	40
	671-भाग	00	11	80
	835-भाग	00	11	89
	672-भाग	00	03	18

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	670-भाग	00	15	35
	666-भाग	00	17	90
	805-भाग	00	20	60
	806-भाग	00	01	12
	811-भाग	00	01	37
	809-भाग	00	17	92
	820-भाग	00	33	30
	माटीयाद-धंतुरिया			
	रास्ता	00	03	72
	826-भाग	00	00	20
	825-भाग	00	14	30
	खाडी	00	43	10
	179-भाग	00	00	63
	152-भाग	00	14	84
	151-भाग	00	12	91
	150-भाग	00	11	80
	149-भाग	00	00	20
	153-भाग	00	05	90
	155-भाग	00	24	25
	156-भाग	00	01	95
	157-भाग	00	23	74
	175-भाग	00	19	20
	174-भाग	00	06	30
	172/क-भाग	00	18	30
	170-भाग	00	06	40
	165-भाग	00	15	20
	164-भाग	00	16	20
	163-भाग	00	34	60
	167-भाग	00	01	38
	130-भाग	00	03	70

[फा.सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-II)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अपर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3374.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch 392 001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Ankleshwar Dist : Bharuch State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Matlad	Dhanturiya-Matlad Rd.	00	01	40
	509/3-Part	00	42	10
	509/4-Part	00	46	10
	510/3-Part	00	55	20
	510/4-Part	00	53	20
	842-Part	00	08	00
	546-Part	00	19	90
	547/1-Part	00	11	20
	547/2-Part	00	05	80
	547/3-Part	00	03	40
	545-Part	00	02	00
	Amla Khadi	00	13	97
	690-Part	00	21	00
	689-Part	00	09	60
	688-Part	00	19	20
	687-Part	00	28	60
	686-Part	00	35	40
	682/B-Part	00	40	60
	683-Part	00	18	70
	Cart Track	00	02	40
	671-Part	00	11	80
	835-Part	00	11	89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Matiad	672-Part	00	03	18
	670-Part	00	15	35
	666-Part	00	17	90
	805-Part	00	20	60
	806-Part	00	01	12
	811-Part	00	01	37
	809-Part	00	17	92
	820-Part	00	33	30
	Matiad-Dhanturiya Rd.	00	03	72
	826-Part	00	00	20
	825-Part	00	14	30
	Khadi	00	45	10
	179-Part	00	00	63
	152-Part	00	14	84
	151-Part	00	12	91
	150-Part	00	11	80
	149-Part	00	00	20
	153-Part	00	05	90
	155-Part	00	24	25
	156-Part	00	01	95
	157-Part	00	23	74
	175-Part	00	19	20
	174-Part	00	06	30
	172/C-Part	00	18	30
	170-Part	00	06	40
	165-Part	00	15	20
	164-Part	00	16	20
	163-Part	00	34	60
	167-Part	00	01	38
	130-Part	00	03	70

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol.II)]

S. K. SINGH. Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3375.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलिएम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लेड्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड-भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : चौर्यासी जिला : सूरत राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
वणकला	115-भाग	00	13	78
	116-भाग	00	05	72
	117-भाग	00	21	00
	142-भाग	00	19	14
	141-भाग	00	17	87
	140-भाग	00	20	42
	138-भाग	00	21	30
	फील्ड केनाल	00	01	60
	136-भाग	00	23	70
	भांडूत माईनोर	00	06	00
	9-भाग	00	26	50
	4-भाग	00	34	90
	13-भाग	00	00	45
	14-भाग	00	07	09
	3-भाग	00	15	10
	17-भाग	00	23	30
	माईनोर	00	06	70
	18-भाग	00	34	87
	26-भाग	00	01	13
	सूरत-दंडी रास्ता	00	06	20
	22-भाग	00	08	18
	21-भाग	00	16	35
	20-भाग (कर्टेट्रेक)	00	03	60

[फा.सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-III)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3375—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura-Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Choryasi Distt : Surat State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Vankala	115-Part	00	13	78
	116-Part	00	05	72
	117-Part	00	21	00
	142-Part	00	19	14
	141-Part	00	17	87
	140-Part	00	20	42
	138-Part	00	21	30
	Field Canal	00	01	60
	136-Part	00	23	70
	Bhandut Minor	00	06	00
	9-Part	00	26	50
	4-Part	00	34	90
	13-Part	00	00	45
	14-Part	00	07	09
	3-Part	00	15	10
	17-Part	00	23	30
	Minor	00	06	70
	18-Part	00	34	87
	26-Part	00	01	13
	Surat-Dandi Road	00	06	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Vankala—Contd. 22-Part		00	08	18
21-Part		00	16	35
20-Part (Cart Track)		00	03	60

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. III)]

S. K. SINGH. Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3376 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिएं;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलीयम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : चौयासी जिला : सूरत राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लॉक नं.	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ओखा	84/अ	भाग	00	04
	84/ब			
	84/ब			
	86-भाग	00	16	95
	87/अ, ब भाग	00	00	70
	फील्ड केनाल	00	08	92
	85-भाग	00	21	93
	82-भाग	00	14	82

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ओखा-जारी	92-भाग	00	15	53
	81-भाग	00	33	72
	78-भाग	00	14	63
	79-भाग	00	10	23
	77-भाग	00	20	83
	114-भाग	00	09	23
	76-भाग	00	17	70
	117-भाग	00	12	20
	118-भाग	00	18	05
	119-भाग	00	20	90
	128-भाग	00	01	27
	120-भाग	00	00	12
	125-भाग	00	36	08
	बरबोधन माईनोर	00	09	80
	126-भाग	00	17	17

[फा.सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-III)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3376—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura—Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch 392001, Gujarat.

3345 GI/99—6

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Choryasi		Dist : Surat		State : Gujarat	
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Hectare	Area Are	Centiare	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Okha	84/A } Part 84/B } 84/B }	00	04	70	
	86-Part	00	16	95	
	87/A B-Part	00	00	70	
	Field Canal	00	08	92	
	85-Part	00	21	93	
	82-Part	00	14	82	
	92-Part	00	15	53	
	81-Part	00	33	72	
	78-Part	00	14	63	
	79-Part	00	10	23	
	77-Part	00	20	83	
	114-Part	00	09	23	
	76-Part	00	17	70	
	117-Part	00	12	20	
	118-Part	00	18	05	
	119-Part	00	20	90	
	128-Part	00	01	27	
	120-Part	00	00	12	
	125-Part	00	36	08	
	Barbodhan Minor	00	09	80	
	126-Part	00	17	17	

[F No. L-14014/11/99-GIP (Vol. III)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3377—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सुरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइन् बिछाये जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइन् बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइन् बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन् (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइने बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड भरूच-392001 गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : चौयासी जिला : सुरत राज्य: गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लॉक	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
भेंसाण	99-भाग	00	05	40
	98-भाग	00	25	30
	100-भाग	00	05	40
	97-भाग	00	32	85
	96-भाग	00	06	54
	95-भाग	00	26	87
	94-भाग	00	17	35
	सब माईनोर	00	11	95
	77-भाग	00	08	55
	86-भाग	00	05	55
	84-भाग	00	25	83
	79-भाग	00	05	63
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	02	70
	85-भाग	00	00	20
	486-भाग	00	37	65
	488-भाग	00	08	73
	487-भाग	00	28	71
	444-भाग	00	31	58
	445-भाग	00	02	40
	446-भाग	00	16	00
	447-भाग	00	00	25
	448-भाग	00	12	23
	बरबोधन-भेंसाण रास्ता	00	05	70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
भेंसाण	438-भाग	00	12	12
	436-भाग	00	16	44
	437-भाग	00	03	09
	433-भाग	00	29	30
	434-भाग	00	12	08
	430-भाग	00	19	45

[फा.सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जो.पी. (भाग-III)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3377 —Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura—Dahej by Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Choryasi		Dist : Surat		State : Gujarat	
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area			
		Hectare	Acre	Centiare	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Bhesan	99-Part	00	05	40	
	98-Part	00	25	30	
	100-Part	00	05	40	
	97-Part	00	32	85	
	96-Part	00	06	54	
	95-Part	00	26	87	
	94-Part	00	17	35	
	Sub Minor	00	11	95	
	77-Part	00	08	55	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Bhesan	86-Part	00	05	55
	84-Part	00	25	83
	79-Part	00	05	63
	Curt Track	00	02	70
	85-Part	00	00	20
	486-Part	00	37	65
	488-Part	00	08	73
	487-Part	00	28	71
	444-Part	00	31	58
	445-Part	00	02	40
	446-Part	00	16	00
	447-Part	00	00	25
	448-Part	00	12	23
	Barbodhan-Bhesan Road	00	05	70
	438-Part	00	12	12
	436-Part	00	16	44
	437-Part	00	03	09
	433-Part	00	29	30
	434-Part	00	12	08
	430-Part	00	19	45

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. III)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3378.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरूच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलीयम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरूच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालिका (तहसील) : चौयासी जिला : सूरत राज्य: गुजरात				
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लॉक	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
मलगामा	42-भाग	00	05	00
	83-भाग	00	19	91
	43-भाग	00	13	89
	भेंसाण-मलगामा रास्ता	00	06	73
	खाडी	00	04	72
	17-भाग	00	11	76
	16-भाग	00	06	10
	14-भाग	00	10	83
	15-भाग	00	06	06
	11-भाग	00	05	25
	9-भाग	00	00	36
	10-भाग	00	04	23
	मलगामा खाडी	00	12	98
	21-भाग	00	00	62
	22-भाग	00	01	89
	23/अ-भाग	00	22	36
	मलगामा-बरबोधन डब्ल्यू बी एम रास्ता	00	04	20
	231-भाग	00	34	15
	234-भाग	00	39	15
	245-भाग	00	09	05
	235-भाग	00	00	24
	246-भाग	00	03	25
	225-भाग	00	32	70
	221-भाग	00	02	80
	224-भाग	00	07	30

[फा.सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-III)]

मुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3378.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date of which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura—Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Chorysi Dist : Surat State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malgama	42-Part	00	05	00
	83-Part	00	19	91
	43-Part	00	13	89
	Bhesun-Malgama Road	00	06	73
	Khadi	00	04	72
	17-Part	00	11	76
	16-Part	00	06	10
	14-Part	00	10	83
	15-Part	00	06	06
	11-Part	00	05	25
	9-Part	00	00	36
	10-Part	00	04	23
	Malgama Khadi	00	12	98
	21-Part	00	00	62
Malagama-Barbodhan WBM Road	22-Part	00	01	89
	23/A-Part	00	22	36
	231-Part	00	34	15
	234-Part	00	39	15
	245-Part	00	09	05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	235-Part	00	00	24
	246-Part	00	03	25
	225-Part	00	32	70
	221-Part	00	02	80
	224-Part	00	07	30

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. III)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3379.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सुरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलिएम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इसकीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : चौयासी जिला : सुरत राज्य: गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
आसरमा	6-भाग	00	10	70
	5-भाग	00	09	35
	4-भाग	00	22	29
	6अ/1-भाग	00	08	91
	11-भाग	00	05	50
	1-भाग	00	05	86
	टेना खाडी	00	93	96

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी. पी (भाग III)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3379.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura—Dahej by Pass Road, Bharuch 392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Choryasi Dist : Surat State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Asurma	6-Part	00	10	70
	5-Part	00	09	35
	4-Part	00	22	29
	2A/1-Part	00	08	91
	11-Part	00	05	50
	1-Part	00	05	86
	Tena Khadi	00	93	96

[F No. I.-14014/11/99-GP(Vol. III)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3380.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइन् बिछाये जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइन् बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइन् बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलिएम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइन् बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : चौर्यासी जिला : सूरत राज्य: गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
इच्छापोर	877-भाग	00	03	45
	878-भाग	00	37	99
	फील्ड केनाल	00	01	56
	879-भाग	00	35	20
	880-भाग	00	28	65
	822/ब +883+	00	71	50
	884-भाग			
	822/अ-भाग	00	30	06
	758-भाग	00	48	84
	739-भाग	00	03	34
	760-भाग	00	00	55
	761-भाग	00	23	84
	806-भाग	00	11	30
	766-भाग	00	14	70
	805-भाग	00	05	96
	804-भाग	00	00	14
	767-भाग	00	10	20
सूरत-कृष्णको रेलवे		00	11	20
	768+769-भाग	00	16	88
फील्ड केनाल		00	01	81

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
इच्छापोर-जारी	714/2-भाग	00	00	25
	714/3-भाग	00	10	75
	714/4-भाग	00	13	40
	714/9-भाग	00	21	08
	714/10-भाग	00	06	30
	714/11-भाग	00	10	10
	708/1-भाग	00	17	05
सूरत-हजीरा रास्ता	00	07	60	
688-भाग	00	02	91	
हजीरा ब्रांच केनाल	00	10	46	
685/1,2,3,4—भाग	00	24	79	
आइ.ओ.सी एच.पी.	00	36	74	
सी.एल. रास्ता				
675-भाग	00	24	09	
नाला	00	01	88	
650/1-भाग	00	17	66	
650/2-भाग	00	12	90	
653-भाग	00	06	45	
654/1-भाग	00	05	15	
654/2-भाग	00	05	15	
656/2-भाग	00	07	10	
655-भाग	00	37	30	

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग II)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S. O. 3380.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the

copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Shepura—Dahej by Pass Road, Bharuch 392001. Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Chorysi

Dist : Surat State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ichchhapor	877-Part	00	03	45
	878-Part	00	37	99
	Field Canal	00	01	56
	879-Part	00	35	20
	880-Part	00	28	65
	822/B+883+884-Part	00	71	50
	822/A-Part	00	30	06
	578-Part	00	48	84
	739-Part	00	03	34
	760-Part	00	00	55
	761-Part	00	23	84
	806-Part	00	11	30
	766-Part	00	14	70
	805-Part	00	05	96
	804-Part	00	00	14
	767-Part	00	10	20
	Surat-Kribhco Railway	00	11	20
	768+769-Part	00	16	88
	Field Canal	00	01	81
	714/2-Part	00	00	25
	714/3-Part	00	10	75
	714/4-Part	00	13	40
	714/9-Part	00	21	08
	714/10-Part	00	06	30
	714/11-Part	00	10	10
	708/1-Part	00	17	05
	Surat-Hazira Road	00	07	60
	688-Part	00	02	91
	Hazira Branch Canal	00	10	46
	685/1,2,3,4,-Part	00	24	79
	IOC/HPCL Road	00	36	74
	675-Part	00	24	09
	Nalla	00	01	88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ichchhapor-contd.	650/1-Part	00	17	66
	650/2-Part	00	12	90
	653-Part	00	06	45
	654/1-Part	00	05	15
	654/2-Part	00	05	15
	656/2-Part	00	07	10
	655--Part	00	37	30

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP(Vol. III)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3381.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : चौयासी जिला : सूरत राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कवास	9-भाग (कार्ट ट्रैक)	00	04	00
	4-भाग	00	08	19
	6-भाग	00	14	88
	सरोली माईनोर	00	03	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	31/1,2,3,4--भाग	00	02	61
	29/1,2-भाग	00	22	66
	48-भाग	00	06	56
	46-भाग	00	14	61
	56-भाग	00	02	52
	55/1-भाग	00	02	72
	53-भाग	00	03	47
	21-भाग	00	05	80
	20-भाग	00	07	15
	19-भाग	00	04	58
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	70
	63-भाग	00	24	82
	62-भाग	00	26	10
	खाडी	00	36	55
	आइ.ओ.सी.+एच पी.सी.एल. रास्ता	00	36	55
	ओ.एन.जी.सी. ग्रीमाइसीस	00	36	55

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-III)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3381.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962. (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura—Dahej by-Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Choryasi		Dist : Surat		State : Gujarat	
Name of Village	Survey/Sub-Division or Block No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Centiare	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Kawas	9-Part (Cart Track)	00	04	00	
	4-Part	00	08	19	
	6-Part	00	14	88	
	Saroli Minor	00	03	50	
	31/1,2,3,4-Part	00	02	61	
	29/1,2-Part	00	22	66	
	48-Part	00	06	56	
	46-Part	00	14	61	
	56-Part	00	02	52	
	55/1-Part	00	02	72	
	53-Part	00	03	47	
	21-Part	00	05	80	
	20-Part	00	07	15	
	19-Part	00	04	58	
	(Cart Track)	00	00	70	
	63-Part	00	24	82	
	62-Part	00	26	10	
	Khadi	00	36	55	
	IOC + HPCL Road	00	95	81	
	ONGC Premises	09	57	50	

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. III)]

S.K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3382.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिएं;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : चौर्यासी		जिला : सूरत		राज्य : गुजरात	
				क्षेत्र	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लॉक	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
भाटपोर	250-भाग	00	54	00	
	253-भाग	00	10	40	
	251-भाग	00	56	80	
	252-भाग	00	21	60	
	333-भाग	00	20	10	
	ओ.एन.जी.सी. हजीरा	00	61	40	

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग III)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3382.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962. (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura—Dahej by-Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Choryasi		Dist : Surat	State : Gujarat		
Name of Village		Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Bhatpore	250-Part	00	54	00	
	253-Part	00	10	40	
	251-Part	00	56	80	
	252-Part	00	21	60	
	333-Part	00	20	10	
	ONGC Hazira	00	61	40	

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. III)]

S.K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3383.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइने बिछायी जानी चाहिएं;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइने बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइने बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइने बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : ओलपाड जिला : सूरत		राज्य : गुजरात		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
उमारछी	26-भाग	00	09	70

3345 GI/99-7

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	27-भाग	00	30	78
	28-भाग	00	07	74
	20-भाग	00	08	85
	16-भाग	00	22	45
	17-भाग	00	06	30
	14-भाग	00	22	75
	12-भाग	00	05	44
	11-भाग	00	05	80

[का. सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग IV)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3383.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura—Dahej by-Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad		Dist : Surat	State : Gujarat	
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Umarachhi	26-Part	00	09	70
	27-Part	00	30	78
	28-Part	00	07	74
	20-Part	00	08	85
	16-Part	00	22	45
	17-Part	00	06	30
	14-Part	00	22	75
	12-Part	00	05	44
	11-Part	00	05	80

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. IV)]

S.K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3384.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सुरत में हजीस से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनों बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनों बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनों बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपबाद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलेियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनों बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : ओलपाड जिला : सुरत राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
वडोली	448/अ-भाग	00	00	42
	448/बी-भाग	00	25	27
	452/अ-भाग	00	00	30
	451-भाग	00	23	05
	455-भाग	00	10	90
	487-भाग	00	00	25
	486-भाग	00	27	95
	483-भाग	00	10	90
	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	02	62
	480-भाग	00	20	60
	479-भाग	00	03	14
	467-भाग	00	18	30
	478-भाग	00	02	32
	468-भाग	00	05	20
	469-भाग	00	14	00
	389-भाग	00	06	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
वडोली	391-भाग	00	03	10
	470-भाग	00	06	90
	387-भाग	00	10	60
	384-भाग	00	03	00
	दहेज	00	01	10
	385-भाग	00	11	60
	पाला	00	10	82
	328/ब-भाग	00	24	65
	329-भाग	00	21	75
	331-भाग	00	12	14
	हॉसोट कीम रास्ता	00	06	20
	320-भाग	00	10	70
	319-भाग	00	14	00
	318-भाग	00	18	00
	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	02	52
	261-भाग	00	19	70
	262-भाग	00	12	40
	263-भाग	00	14	60
	556-भाग	00	12	60
	265-भाग	00	03	10
	266-भाग	00	23	62
	267-भाग	00	09	24
	268-भाग	00	00	16
	279-भाग	00	28	25
	257-भाग	00	10	85
	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	05	61
	281-भाग	00	06	27
	235-भाग	00	08	65
	234-भाग	00	17	88
	फील्ड केनाल	00	00	84
	233-भाग	00	04	39
	232-भाग	00	21	90
	231-भाग	00	17	80
	फील्ड केनाल	00	00	92
	230-भाग	00	01	10
	229-भाग	00	22	01

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग IV)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S. O. 1184.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Shorapur—Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch 392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad Dist : Surat State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Aro	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Vadoli	448/A-Part	00	00	42
	448/B-Part	00	25	27
	452/A-Part	00	00	30
	451-Part	00	23	05
	455-Part	00	10	90
	487-Part	00	00	25
	486-Part	00	27	95
	483-Part	00	10	90
	Cart Track	00	02	62
	480-Part	00	20	60
	479-Part	00	03	14
	467-Part	00	18	30
	478-Part	00	02	32
	468-Part	00	05	20
	469-Part	00	14	00
	389-Part	00	06	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Vadoli	391-Part	00	03	10
	470-Part	00	06	90
	387-Part	00	10	60
	384-Part	00	03	00
	Drain	00	01	10
	385-Part	00	11	60
	NaHa	00	10	82
	328/B-Part	00	24	65
	329-Part	00	21	75
	331-Part	00	12	14
	Hansot-Kim Rd.	00	06	20
	320-Part	00	10	70
	319-Part	00	14	00
	318-Part	00	18	00
	Cart Track	00	02	52
	261-Part	00	19	70
	262-Part	00	12	40
	263-Part	00	14	60
	556-Part	00	12	60
	265-Part	00	03	10
	266-Part	00	23	62
	267-Part	00	09	24
	268-Part	00	00	16
	279-Part	00	28	25
	257-Part	00	10	85
	Cart Track	00	05	61
	281-Part	00	06	27
	235-Part	00	08	65
	234-Part	00	17	88
	Field Canal	00	00	84
	233-Part	00	04	39
	232-Part	00	21	90
	231-Part	00	17	80
	Field Canal	00	00	92
	230-Part	00	01	10
	229-Part	00	22	01

[F. No. L.-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. IV)]

S.K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

का. आ. 3385.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सुरत में हजीरा में जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलीयम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : ओलपाड़ जिला : सुरत राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
भादोल	396-भाग	00	21	65
	395-भाग	00	06	10
	394-भाग	00	22	60
	390-भाग	00	04	60
	391-भाग	00	25	60
	392-भाग	00	17	45
	313-भाग	00	32	39
	312-भाग	00	21	70
	300-भाग	00	00	28
	298-भाग	00	18	86
	297-भाग	00	30	20
	296-भाग	00	14	35
	295-भाग	00	22	70
	293-भाग	00	02	19
	294-भाग	00	22	70

भादोल	295-भाग	00	11	07
	293-भाग	00	02	19
	294-भाग	00	22	70
	289-भाग	00	22	43
	286-भाग	00	16	58
	285-भाग	00	00	30
डब्ल्यू बी एम रस्ता भादोल-पारडी		00	04	50
	213-भाग	00	30	44
	220-भाग	00	14	42
	219-भाग	00	08	76
	फाट ट्रेक	00	02	40
	218-भाग	00	03	33
	229/अ-भाग	00	00	23
	228-भाग	00	23	59
	227-भाग	00	07	25
	भादोल माईनोर	00	05	30
	74-भाग	00	00	69
	75-भाग	00	18	88
	76/अ-भाग	00	19	17
	76/ब-भाग	00	18	45
	77-भाग	00	05	85
	78-भाग	00	18	27
	79-भाग	00	26	08
	80-भाग	00	06	79
	52-भाग	00	00	90
	खादी	00	07	50

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग IV)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3385.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962. (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad		Dist : Surat		State : Gujarat	
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Centiare	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Bhadol	396-Part	00	21	65	
	395-Part	00	06	10	
	394-Part	00	22	60	
	390-Part	00	04	60	
	391-Part	00	25	60	
	392-Part	00	17	45	
	313-Part	00	32	39	
	312-Part	00	21	70	
	300-Part	00	00	28	
	298-Part	00	18	86	
	297-Part	00	30	20	
	296-Part	00	14	35	
	295-Part	00	11	07	
	293-Part	00	02	19	
	294-Part	00	22	70	
	289-Part	00	22	43	
	286-Part	00	16	58	
	285-Part	00	00	30	
	Bhadol-Pardi WHM Rd.	00	04	50	
	213-Part	00	30	44	
	220-Part	00	14	42	
	219-Part	00	08	76	
	Cart Track	00	02	40	
	218-Part	00	03	33	
	229/A-Part	00	00	23	
	228-Part	00	23	59	
	227-Part	00	07	25	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Bhadol	Bhadol Minor	00	05	30
	74-Part	00	00	69
	75-Part	00	18	88
	76/A-Part	00	19	17
	76/B-Part	00	18	45
	77-Part	00	05	85
	78-Part	00	18	27
	79-Part	00	26	08
	80-Part	00	06	79
	52-Part	00	00	90
	Khadi	00	07	50

[F. No. 14014/11/99-GP (Vol. IV)]

S.K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3386.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनों बिछाये जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनों बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनों बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवादी कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनों बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में मक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : ओलपाड		जिला : सूरत		राज्य : गुजरात	
		क्षेत्र			
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी	आर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
कदरामा	154-भाग	00	20	55	
	153-भाग	00	28	00	
	159-भाग	00	13	25	

कदरामा	160-भाग	00	02	67
	161-भाग	00	16	33
	162-भाग	00	07	55
	163-भाग	00	10	20
	164-भाग	00	06	50

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग IV)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S. O. 3386.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited:

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962. (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Shergura—Dahej by Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad	District : Surat	State : Gujarat
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No	Area Houtare Acre Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3) (4) (5)
Kadrama	154-Part	00 20 55
	153-Part	00 28 00
	159-Part	00 13 25
	160-Part	00 02 67
	161-Part	00 16 33
	162-Part	00 07 55
	163-Part	00 10 20
	164-Part	00 06 50

[F. No. 14014/11/99-OP (Vol IV)]

S.K. SINGH, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3387.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सुरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनों बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइनों बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइनों बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाइपलाइनों बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : ओलपाड		जिला : सुरत	राज्य : गुजरात	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
अेरथाण	183-भाग	00	40	80
	कदरामा-अेरथाण रास्ता	00	05	60
	161-भाग	00	32	14
	168-भाग	00	00	36
	167-भाग	00	53	00
	166-भाग	00	10	50
	174-भाग	00	12	20
	कदरामा डीस्ट्रीब्यूटरी	00	05	40
	सरसाना माईनोर	00	05	40
	148-भाग	00	15	90
	175-भाग	00	13	70
	146-भाग	00	10	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
अेरथाण	138-भाग	00	10	35
	145-भाग	00	02	70
	काई ट्रेक	00	01	53
	144-भाग	00	22	10
	84-भाग	00	14	80
	85-भाग	00	08	79
	नाला	00	02	80
	143-भाग	00	02	80
	96-भाग	00	29	08
	टकारमा-अेरथाण रास्ता	00	03	60
	9-अ/1-भाग	00	31	40
	10-भाग	00	23	70
	14-भाग	00	29	30
	13-भाग	00	05	13
	12-भाग	00	02	01
	45-भाग	00	36	30
	21-भाग	00	22	80
	34-भाग	00	12	25
	35-भाग	00	12	06
	36-भाग	00	10	30
	नाला	00	08	00
	कदरामा-अेरथाण रास्ता	00	03	80
	44-भाग	00	02	85
	42-भाग	00	19	80
	41-भाग	00	16	00

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग IV)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S. O. 3387.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited:

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962.

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej by Pass Road, Bharuch 392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad		Dist : Surat		State : Gujarat	
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area			
		Hectare	Acre	Centiare	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Erthan	183-Part	00	40	80	
	Kadarama-Erthan Rd.	00	05	60	
	161-Part	00	32	14	
	168-Part	00	00	36	
	167-Part	00	53	00	
	166-Part	00	10	50	
	174-Part	00	12	20	
	Kadarama Distributory	00	05	40	
	Sarsana Minor	00	05	40	
	148-Part	00	15	90	
	175-Part	00	13	70	
	146-Part	00	10	30	
	135-Part	00	13	70	
	138-Part	00	10	35	
	145-Part	00	02	70	
	Cart Track	00	01	53	
	144-Part	00	22	10	
	84-Part	00	14	80	
	85-Part	00	08	79	
	Nalla	00	02	80	
	143-Part	00	02	80	
96-Part	Takarma-Erthan Rd.	00	03	60	
	9-A/1-Part	00	31	40	
	10-Part	00	23	70	
	14-Part	00	29	30	
	13-Part	00	05	13	
12-Part		00	02	01	
	45-Part	00	36	30	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Erthan	21-Part	00	22	80
	34-Part	00	12	25
	35-Part	00	12	06
	36-Part	00	10	30
	Nalla	00	08	00
	Kadarama-Erthan Rd.	00	03	80
	44-Part	00	02	85
	42-Part	00	19	80
	41-Part	00	16	00

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol.IV)]

S.K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3388.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपायद् अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लेड्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : ओलपाड जिला : सुरत राज्य : गुजरात

गौव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
मोरथाण	308/अ-भाग	00	15	55
	310-भाग	00	25	85
	309-भाग	00	14	45

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
मोरथाण	311-भाग	00	04	50
	312-भाग	00	15	05
	आसनार माईनोर	00	09	30
	314-भाग	00	14	45
	फील्ड केनाल	00	01	50
	356-भाग	00	08	90
	355-भाग	00	08	65
	353-भाग	00	18	30
	सब माईनोर (केनाल)	00	04	00
	351-भाग	00	14	30
	350-भाग	00	08	00
	करंज डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी	00	09	40
	349/ब-भाग	00	24	10
	348-भाग	00	18	80
	347/अ-भाग	00	24	55
	25-भाग	00	24	82
	28-भाग	00	36	45
	13-भाग	00	25	00
	11-भाग	00	14	97
	12-भाग	00	05	49
	10-भाग	00	08	75
	गोला-मोरथाण रास्ता	00	04	90
	53-भाग	00	01	16
	52-भाग	00	24	50
	55/अ-भाग	00	09	94
	55/ब-भाग	00	09	94
	54-भाग	00	34	05
	75-भाग	00	02	86
	74-भाग	00	23	43
	73-भाग	00	00	56
	अछारण खाड़ी	00	04	20
	70-भाग	00	30	90
	नाला	00	02	75

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग IV)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S. O. 3388. Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein,

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Sherpura—Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad		Dist : Surat		State : Gujarat	
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area			
		Hectare	Acre	Centiare	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Morthan	308/A-Part	00	15	55	
	310-Part	00	25	85	
	309-Part	00	14	45	
	311-Part	00	04	50	
	312-Part	00	15	05	
	Asnar Minor	00	09	30	
	314-Part	00	14	45	
	Field Canal	00	01	50	
	356-Part	00	08	90	
	355-Part	00	08	65	
	353-Part	00	18	30	
	Sub-Minor (Canal)	00	04	00	
	351-Part	00	14	30	
	350-Part	00	08	00	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Morthan (Contd.)	Karanj Distributory	00	09	40
	349/B-Part	00	24	10
	348-Part	00	18	80
	347/A-Part	00	24	55
	25-Part	00	24	82
	28-Part	00	36	45
	13-Part	00	25	00
	11-Part	00	14	97
	12-Part	00	05	49
	10-Part	00	08	75
	Gola Morthan Rd.	00	04	90
	53-Part	00	01	16
	52-Part	00	24	50
	55/A-Part	00	09	94
	55/B-Part	00	09	94
	54-Part	00	34	05
	75-Part	00	02	86
	74-Part	00	23	43
	73-Part	00	00	56
	Acharan Khadi	00	04	20
	70-Part	00	30	90
	Nalla	00	02	75

[L. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. IV)]

S K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3389.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सुरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरूच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : ओलपाड जिला : सूरत राज्य : गुजरात				
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
अछारण	153-भाग	00	15	30
	154-भाग	00	34	00
	158-भाग	00	23	30
गोला-अछारण रास्ता	00	04	00	
	159-भाग	00	29	60
	4-भाग	00	37	64
	3-भाग	00	20	19

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-IV)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S. O. 3389.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej Bypass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad		Distt : Surat		State : Gujarat	
Name of Village	Survey/Sub-Division or Block No	Hectare	Area	Centiare	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Acharan	153-Part	00	15	30	
	154-Part	00	34	00	
	158-Part	00	23	30	
	Gola-Acharan Rd.	00	04	00	
	159-Part	00	29	60	
	4-Part	00	37	64	
	3-Part	00	20	19	

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. IV)]

S K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3390.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरूच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरूच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : ओलपाड जिला : सूरत राज्य : गुजरात				
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
अटोदरा	261-भाग	00	20	63
	262-भाग	00	17	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
अटोदरा	266-भाग	00	22	45
	265-भाग	00	21	77
	अटोदरा डीस्ट्रीब्युटरी	00	05	00
	माइनोर	00	05	90
	278-भाग	00	20	47
	360-भाग	00	00	49
	359-भाग	00	20	58
	358-भाग	00	01	59
	351/अ-भाग	00	27	93
	361-भाग	00	04	59
	349-भाग	00	17	82
	350-भाग	00	03	03
	348-भाग	00	06	01
	345/अ, ब-भाग	00	11	32
	366-भाग	00	13	65
	कार्ट ट्रैक और नाला	00	05	90
	433-भाग	00	07	38
	405-भाग	00	17	50
	406-भाग	00	20	15
	408-भाग	00	21	73
	409-भाग	00	14	39
	390-भाग	00	26	78
	391-भाग	00	00	92
	388-भाग	00	09	03
	389-भाग	00	08	19
	अटोदरा माइनोर	00	04	30
	ओलपाड-सायण राम्ना	00	04	30
	हसनाबाद माइनोर	00	05	70
	383-भाग	00	28	60
	381-भाग	00	09	35

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S. O. 3390. - Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962. (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Shergu—Dahej by Pass Road, Bharuch 392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad		Dist : Surat		State : Gujarat	
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No	Hectare	Are	Centiare	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Atodara	261-Part	00	20	63	
	262-Part	00	17	75	
	266-Part	00	22	45	
	265-Part	00	21	77	
	Atodara Distributory	00	05	00	
	Minor	00	05	90	
	278-Part	00	20	47	
	360-Part	00	00	49	
	356-Part	00	20	58	
	358-Part	00	01	59	
	351/A-Part	00	27	93	
	361-Part	00	04	59	
	349-Part	00	17	82	
	350-Part	00	03	03	
	348-Part	00	06	01	
	345/A, B-Part	00	11	32	

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग IV)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Atodara	366-Part	00	13	65
	Carl Track and Nalla	00	05	90
	433-Part	00	07	38
	405-Part	00	17	50
	406-Part	00	20	15
	408-Part	00	21	73
	409-Part	00	14	39
	390-Part	00	26	78
	391-Part	00	00	92
	388-Part	00	09	03
	389-Part	00	08	19
	Atodra Minor	00	04	40
	Olpad-Sayan Rd.	00	04	30
	Hasnabad Minor	00	05	70
	383-Part	00	28	60
	381-Part	00	09	35

[F No L-14014/11/99-GP(Vol. IV)]

S K SINGH, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3391.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइन् बिछाये जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइन् बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइन् बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपायद्व अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कोस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइन् बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में संक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लेट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची				
तालुका (तहसील) : ओलपाड जिला : सूरत राज्य : गुजरात क्षेत्र				
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लॉक	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
करमला	257-भाग	00	06	60
	253-भाग	00	17	51
	254-भाग	00	31	90
	255-भाग	00	11	70
	231-भाग	00	14	50
	229-भाग	00	22	84
	230-भाग	00	01	62
	228-भाग	00	16	40
	अटोदरा-करमला रास्ता	00	08	61
	280-भाग	00	10	30
	माईनोर	00	04	48
	281-भाग	00	31	28
	माईनोर	00	05	07
	304-भाग	00	16	00
	278/2-भाग	00	13	50
	305-भाग	00	04	06
	306-भाग	00	38	48
	277-भाग	00	00	30
	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	05	98
	307-भाग	00	00	76
	308-भाग	00	32	23
	309-भाग	00	02	79
	सब माईनोर	00	05	18
	310-भाग	00	00	59
	319-भाग	00	36	01
	322-भाग	00	48	81
	320-भाग	00	00	54
	इसानपुर-करमला	00	03	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	रास्ता				Karmala	229-Part	00	22	84
करमला	345-भाग	00	17	43		230-Part	00	01	62
	347-भाग	00	04	70		228-Part	00	16	40
	348-भाग	00	30	20		Atodara-Karmala	00	08	61
	352/ब-भाग	00	09	62		Road			
	353-भाग	00	01	70		280-Part	00	10	30

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग IV)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अधर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S. O. 3391. -- Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited:

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS" Shergura - Dahej Bypass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad		Dist : Surat		State : Gujarat	
		Area			
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No	Hectare	Acre	Centiare	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Karmala	257-Part	00	06	60	
	253-Part	00	17	51	
	254-Part	00	31	90	
	255-Part	00	11	70	
	231-Part	00	14	50	

	Minor	00	04	48
	281-Part	00	31	28
	Minor	00	05	07
	304-Part	00	16	00
	278/2-Part	00	13	50
	305-Part	00	04	06
	306-Part	00	38	48
	277-Part	00	00	30
	Cart Track	00	05	98
	307-Part	00	00	76
	308-Part	00	32	23
	309-Part	00	02	79
	Sub Minor	00	05	18
	310-Part	00	00	59
	319-Part	00	36	01
	322-Part	00	48	81
	320-Part	00	00	54
	Isanpur-Karmala Rd	00	03	80
	345-Part	00	17	43
	347-Part	00	04	70
	348-Part	00	30	20
	352/B-Part	00	09	62
	353-Part	00	01	70

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

का. आ. 3392.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजिरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन् बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन् बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन् बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन् (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाइपलाइन् बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तेहसील) : ओलपाड जिला : सूरत राज्य : गुजरात क्षेत्र

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं/ उपखंड या ब्लॉक	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
इसनपुर	301/ब-भाग	00	08	54
	308/अ-भाग	00	08	08
	308/ब-भाग	00	39	84
	309-भाग	00	07	40
	310-भाग	00	10	60
	इसनपुर माईनोर	00	03	80
	323-भाग	00	19	65
	322-भाग	00	01	24
	326-भाग	00	02	96
	327-भाग	00	06	47
	328-भाग	00	18	95
	330-भाग	00	11	24
	331-भाग	00	00	43

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-IV)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3392.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura-Dahej By-Pass Road, Bharuch 392 001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad Dist : Surat State : Gujarat Area

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Hectare	Arc	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Isanpur	301/B-Part	00	08	54
	308/A-Part	00	08	08
	308/B-Part	00	39	84
	309-Part	00	07	40
	310-Part	00	10	60
	Isanpur Minor	00	03	80
	323-Part	00	19	65
	322-Part	00	01	24
	326-Part	00	02	96
	327-Part	00	06	47
	328-Part	00	18	95
	330-Part	00	11	24
	331-Part	00	00	43

[F. No E-14014/11/99-GP (Vol.IV)]

S. K. SINGH. Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

का. आ.3393.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाइपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : ओलपाड जिला : सूरत राज्य : गुजरात क्षेत्र

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
वडोद	94-भाग	00	33	60
	96-भाग	00	30	74
	68-भाग	00	27	00
	101-भाग	00	33	90
	102-भाग	00	36	15
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	60
	109/ब-भाग	00	21	18
	109/अ-भाग	00	06	37
	वडोली खाडी	00	05	98
	110-भाग	00	00	48
	128/अ, ब-भाग	00	34	07
	114-भाग	00	10	24
	127-भाग	00	09	00

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-IV)]

सुनिल कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

S.O.3393.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura-Dahej By-pass Road, Bharuch 392 001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad Dist. : Surat State : Gujarat Area

Name of Village	Survey/Sub-Division or Block No.	Hectare	Arc	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Vadod	94-Part	00	33	60
	96-Part	00	30	74
	68-Part	00	27	00
	101-Part	00	33	90
	102-Part	00	36	15
	Cart Track	00	00	60
	109/B-Part	00	21	18
	109/A-Part	00	06	37
	Vadoli Khadi	00	05	98
	110-Part	00	00	48
	128/A, B-Part	00	34	07
	114-Part	00	10	24
	127-Part	00	09	00

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol.IV)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

का. आ. 3394.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइन् बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइन् बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइन् बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइन् बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में मक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा—दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तेहसील) : ओलपाड जिला : सूरत राज्य : गुजरात क्षेत्र

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
मासमा	157-भाग	00	23	85
	162-भाग	00	00	12
	163-भाग	00	28	60
	164-भाग	00	23	40
मासमा माईनोर		00	05	20
203-भाग		00	15	40
204-भाग		00	05	00
202-भाग		00	14	20
205/अ-भाग		00	09	90

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-IV)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

S.O.3394.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej Bypass Road, Bharuch-392 001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad Dist. : Surat State : Gujarat Area

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Hectare	Arc	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Masma	157-Part	00	23	85
	162-Part	00	00	12
	163-Part	00	28	60
	164-Part	00	23	40
	Masma Minor	00	05	20
	203-Part	00	15	40
	204-Part	00	05	00
	202-Part	00	14	20
	205/A-Part	00	09	90

[F. No L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol IV)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3395.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सुरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहियें;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करता है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा—दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तेहसील) : ओलपाड जिला : सुरत राज्य : गुजरात क्षेत्र

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
तण्ड	102-भाग	00	08	70
	103-भाग	00	27	09
	111-भाग	00	00	11
	112-भाग	00	02	81
	110-भाग	00	15	22
	109-भाग	00	27	35
	108-भाग	00	68	45
	176-भाग	00	05	49
	175-भाग	00	04	53
	177-भाग	00	10	70
	178-भाग	00	03	15
	173-भाग	00	25	26
	166-भाग	00	16	40
	80 (पुराना सर्वे नं०)	00	04	53
	भाग खंड सं० 165 और 167 के बीच में			

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-IV)]

मुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O.3395.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura-Dahej By-Pass Road, Bharuch-392 001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad Dist : Surat State : Gujarat Area

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No	Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Talad	102-Part	00	08	70
	103-Part	00	27	09
	111-Part	00	00	11
	112-Part	00	02	81
	110-Part	00	15	22
	109-Part	00	27	35
	108-Part	00	68	45
	176-Part	00	05	49
	175-Part	00	04	53
	177-Part	00	10	70
	178-Part	00	03	15
	173-Part	00	25	26
	166-Part	00	16	40
	80 (Old S No)	00	17	74
	Part-Between Block Nos. 165 and 167			

[F No 1-14014/11/99-GP (Vol IV)]

S K SINGH, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3396—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजिरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के पथोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में संक्षेप प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : ओलपाड जिला : सूरत राज्य : गुजरात

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
जोथान	79-भाग	00	01	40
	78-भाग	00	21	80
	80-भाग	00	00	55
	168-भाग	00	33	58
	170/ब-भाग	00	09	69
	ओलपाड-सूरत रास्ता	00	06	00
	167-भाग	00	24	10
	162-भाग	00	17	74
	163-भाग	00	23	20
	165/ब-भाग	00	02	78
	164-भाग	00	02	94
	145/अ-भाग	00	00	54
	146-भाग	00	33	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	147-भाग	00	24	74
	148-भाग	00	02	22
	132-भाग	00	15	55
	131-भाग	00	08	20
	130-भाग	00	04	90
	128-भाग	00	07	90
	सोंसाक माईनोर	00	04	00
	127-भाग	00	17	60
	इश्न	00	04	60

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पॉ. (भाग-IV)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3396.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura-Dahej By pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad Dist : Surat State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Jothan	79-Part	00	01	40
	78-Part	00	21	80

(1) ^f	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Jothan	80-Part	00	00	55
	168-Part	00	33	58
	170/B-Part	00	09	69
	Olpad-Surat Rd.	00	06	00
	167-Part	00	24	10
	162-Part	00	17	74
	163-Part	00	23	20
	165/B-Part	00	02	78
	164-Part	00	02	94
	145/A-Part	00	00	54
	146-Part	00	33	57
	147-Part	00	24	74
	148-Part	00	02	22
	132-Part	00	15	55
	131-Part	00	08	20
	130-Part	00	04	90
	128-Part	00	07	90
	Sonsak Minor	00	04	00
	127-Part	00	17	60
	Drain	00	04	60

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol IV)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3397—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजिरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा

दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग 1: अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील): ओलपाड जिला: सूरत राज्य: गुजरात।

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं/ब्लॉक उपखंड या	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
मरोली	263-भाग	00	16	4.3
	234/-भाग	00	11	35
	234/-भाग	00	42	42
	234/-भाग	00	02	13
	233/-भाग	00	06	93

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-IV)]

मुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3397.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Shehpura-Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch-392 001, Gujarat

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Uppad Dist : Surat State : Gujarat		Area		
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block.No	Hectare	Are	Centiare
		(3)	(4)	(5)
Saroji	263/-Part	00	16	45
	234/-Part	00	11	35
	234/-Part	00	42	42
	234/-Part	00	02	13
	233/-Part	00	06	93

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol.IV)]

S K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3398.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, गजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में यक्ष्म प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392 001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : ओलपाड जिला : सूरत राज्य : गुजरात		क्षेत्र		
गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं/ उपखंड या ब्लॉक	हैक्टर आर सेंटीआर		
		(3)	(4)	(5)
मोमक	297-भाग	00	08	45
	298-भाग	00	10	46
	कुंडीयाना डीम्ट्रीब्युटरी	00	07	40
	299-भाग	00	19	79

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	323-भाग	00	15	50
	317-भाग	00	04	50
	322-भाग	00	07	70
	318/अ-भाग	00	07	30
	318/ब-भाग	00	14	29
	316-भाग	00	17	02
	314-भाग	00	21	16
	माईनोर	00	05	00
	सौंसक-सरोली डबल्यु बी एम रास्ता	00	05	20
	171-भाग	00	09	25
	172/1-भाग	00	11	20
	172/2भाग	00	11	10
	173-भाग	00	14	18
	176-भाग	00	00	92
	175-भाग	00	29	21
	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	02	84

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-IV)]

मुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3398.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bhamch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura-Dahej By Pass Road, Bhamch-392 001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad Dist : Surat State : Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Acre	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Sonsak	297-Part	00	08	45
	298-Part	00	10	46
	Kundiana Distributory	00	07	40
	299-Part	00	19	79
	323-Part	00	15	50
	317-Part	00	04	50
	322-Part	00	07	70
	318/A-Part	00	07	30
	318/B-Part	00	14	29
	316-Part	00	17	02
	314-Part	00	21	16
	Minor	00	05	00
	Sonsak-Saroli WBM Rd.	00	05	20
	171-Part	00	09	25
	172/1-Part	00	11	20
	172/2-Part	00	11	10
	173-Part	00	14	18
	176-Part	00	00	92
	175-Part	00	29	21
	Cart Track	00	02	84

[F No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. IV)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3399.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकार्हत में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपायद्व अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लटेस", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : वागरा जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
अंधेडा	आइ.पी.सी.एल. प्रेमाइसीस	03	85	80
	आइ.पी.सी.एल. पेरीफेरीयल राम्ता	00	01	40
	74-भाग	00	13	24
	73-भाग	00	10	50
	72-भाग	00	18	35
	71}			
	71} भाग	00	24	00
	71}			
	दहेज- अंधेडा राम्ता	00	03	55
	69-भाग	00	24	71
	65-भाग	00	16	68
	64-भाग	00	24	02
	58-भाग	00	07	80
	57-भाग	00	16	63
	55-भाग	00	22	67
	52-भाग	00	52	83
	684-भाग	00	05	46
	683-भाग	00	12	20
	663-भाग	00	00	62
	662-भाग	00	09	23
	656-भाग	00	02	86
	655-भाग	00	03	75
	654-भाग	00	01	93

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
अंभेडा	652-भाग	00	01	41
	653-भाग	00	02	15
	648-भाग	00	01	07
	629-भाग	00	00	02
	628-भाग	00	01	95
	627-भाग	00	03	76
	615-भाग	00	02	34
	614-भाग	00	01	37
	612-भाग	00	00	28
	604-भाग	00	00	80
	603-भाग	00	01	41
	602-भाग	00	01	20
	596-भाग	00	14	03
	595-भाग	00	09	60
	594-भाग	00	03	41
	590-भाग	00	05	28
	591-भाग	00	23	97
	592-भाग	00	20	00
	जी.आइ.डी.सी. रास्ता	00	53	74

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग- V)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3399 .—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which

the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura-Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch-392 001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE**Taluka : Vagra Distt. : Bharuch State : Gujarat**

Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No	Area		
		Hectare	Acre	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ambheta	IPCL Premises	03	85	80
	IPCL Peripheral Road	00	01	40
	74-Part	00	13	24
	73-Part	00	10	50
	72 -Part	00	18	35
	71			
	71 } Part	00	24	00
	71 }			
	Dahej-Ambheta Road	00	03	55
	69-Part	00	24	71
	65-Part	00	16	68
	64-Part	00	24	02
	58-Part	00	07	80
	57-Part	00	16	63
	55-Part	00	22	67
	52-Part	00	52	83
	684-Part	00	05	46
	683-Part	00	12	20
	663-Part	00	00	62
	662-Part	00	09	23
	656-Part	00	02	86
	655-Part	00	03	75
	654-Part	00	01	93
	652-Part	00	01	41
	653-Part	00	02	15
	648-Part	00	01	07
	629-Part	00	00	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ambheta	628-Part	00	01	95
(Contd.)	627-Part	00	03	76
	615-Part	00	02	34
	614-Part	00	01	37
	612-Part	00	00	28
	604-Part	00	00	80
	603-Part	00	01	41
	602-Part	00	01	20
	596-Part	00	14	03
	595-Part	00	09	60
	594-Part	00	03	41
	590-Part	00	05	28
	591-Part	00	23	97
	592-Part	00	20	00
	GIDC Road	04	53	74

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. V)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3400.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहियें;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची				
तालुका (तहसील): वागरा जिला: भरुच राज्य: गुजरात				
गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं.	क्षेत्र		
	उपखंड या ब्लॉक	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
दहेज	411-भाग	00	57	03
	412-भाग	00	39	20
	ग्राम पैच (कोमन वीलेज बाउन्ड्री)	00	07	40

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जो.पो. (भाग-V)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3400.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962. (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura-Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch 392 001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Olpad Dist : Surat State : Gujarat				
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No	Area		
		Hectare	Arc	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Dahej	411-Part	00	57	03
	412-Part	00	39	20
	Grass Patch (Common village Boundary)	00	07	40

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. V)]

S K SINGH, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3401.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : वागारा जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./ उपखंड या ब्लाक	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
सुवा	455-भाग	00	34	90
	464-भाग	00	00	09
	465-भाग	00	00	79
	466-भाग	00	19	47
	472-भाग	00	29	46
	471-भाग	00	22	00
	469-भाग	00	01	30
	470-भाग	00	11	00
	478-भाग	00	13	50
	479-भाग	00	06	40
	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	03	83
	512-भाग	00	29	90
	511-भाग	00	25	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)(5)
	505-भाग	00	00 38
	506-भाग	00	24 82
	500-भाग	00	59 20
	377-भाग	01	47 70
	खाडा	00	02 50
	266-भाग	00	23 20
	249-भाग	00	17 40
	250-भाग	00	18 26
	251-भाग	00	21 90
	226-भाग	00	17 88
	225-भाग	00	26 10
	सुवा-बडदला कार्ट ट्रेक	00	02 30
सुवा	176-भाग	00	44 80
	175-भाग	00	30 84
	179-भाग	00	01 26
	जोलवा-सुवा डब्ल्यू बी एम रास्ता	00	05 00
	143-भाग	00	35 94
	142-भाग	00	24 76
	149-भाग	00	14 00
	140-भाग	00	08 70
	139-भाग	00	05 60
	137-भाग	00	09 80
	136-भाग	00	08 40
	135-भाग	00	19 86
	155-भाग	00	30 00
	सुवा-रहीयाद रास्ता	00	05 30
	65-भाग	00	11 44
	45-भाग	00	02 40

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-V)]

मुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S.O. 3401.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch 392 001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Vagra Dist : Bharuch		State : Gujarat		
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Suva	455-Part	00	34	90
	464-Part	00	00	09
	465-Part	00	00	79
	466-Part	00	19	47
	472-Part	00	29	46
	471-Part	00	22	00
	469-Part	00	01	30
	470-Part	00	11	00
	478-Part	00	13	50
	479-Part	00	06	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Suva (Contd.)	Cart Track	00	03	83
	512-Part	00	29	90
	511-Part	00	25	80
	505-Part	00	00	38
	506-Part	00	24	82
	500-Part	00	59	20
	377-Part	01	47	70
	Khadi	00	02	50
	266-Part	00	23	20
	249-Part	00	17	40
	250-Part	00	18	26
	251-Part	00	21	90
	226-Part	00	17	88
	225-Part	00	26	10
	Suva-Vadadala Cart Track	00	02	30
	176-Part	00	44	80
	175-Part	00	30	84
	179-Part	00	01	26
	Jolwa-Suva WBM RD.	00	05	00
	143-Part	00	35	94
	142-Part	00	24	76
	149-Part	00	14	00
	140-Part	00	08	70
	139-Part	00	05	60
	137-Part	00	09	80
	136-Part	00	08	40
	135-Part	00	19	80
	155-Part	00	30	00
	Suva-Rahiyad Rd.	00	05	30
	65-Part	00	11	44
	45-Part	00	02	40

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol V)]

S. K. SINGH, Under

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3402.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सुरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइन् बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईप लाइन् बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइन् बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 1950) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइन् बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तेहसील) : वागरा जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात क्षेत्र

गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं/ उपखंड या खनाक	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
रहीयाड	723-भाग	00	03	80
	727-भाग	00	10	90
	728-भाग	00	11	05
	730-भाग	00	39	04
	731 अ, ब-भाग	00	01	98
	748-भाग	00	13	68
	749-भाग	00	20	75
	750-भाग	00	37	46
	767-भाग	00	11	67
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	83
	ओएनजीसी डी एस- रहीयाद रास्ता	00	03	40
	946-भाग	00	03	92
	945-भाग	00	16	97
	929-भाग	00	02	70
	944-भाग	00	08	05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
रहीयाड—जारी	943-भाग	00	06	30
	932-भाग	00	06	80
	931-भाग	00	00	10
	930-भाग	00	25	30
	902-भाग	00	29	60
	903-भाग	00	03	98
	905-भाग	00	05	23
	906-भाग	00	02	17
	907-भाग	00	03	90
	887-भाग	00	17	80
	888-भाग	00	16	40
	889-भाग	00	09	20
	890-भाग	00	13	80
	881-भाग	00	82	76
	कोलीयाद-रहीयाद रास्ता	00	07	30

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-V)]

सुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S. O. 3402.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura—Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch 392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Vagra	Dist : Bharuch	State : Gujarat Area		
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Rahiyad	723-Part	00	03	80
	727-Part	00	10	90
	728-Part	00	11	05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Rahiyad	730-Part	00	34	04
	731-A,B-Part	00	01	98
	748-Part	00	13	68
	749-Part	00	20	75
	750-Part	00	37	46
	767-Part	00	11	67
	Cart Track	00	00	83
	ONGC DS-Rahiyad Rd.	00	03	40
	946-Part	00	03	92
	945-Part	00	16	97
	929-Part	00	02	70
	944-Part	00	08	05
	943-Part	00	06	30
	932-Part	00	06	80
	931-Part	00	00	10
	930-Part	00	25	30
	902-Part	00	29	60
	903-Part	00	03	98
	905-Part	00	05	23
	906-Part	00	02	17
	907-Part	00	03	90
	887-Part	00	17	80
	888-Part	00	16	40
	889-Part	00	09	20
	890-Part	00	13	80
	881-Part	00	82	76
	Koliyad-Rahiyad Rd.	00	07	30

[F No L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol. V)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3403.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइनें बिछायी जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार

के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लेट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : पागरा जिला : भरुच राज्य : गुजरात क्षेत्र

गांव का नाम सर्वेक्षण सं/ उपखंड या ब्लॉक हेक्टर आर सेन्टीआर

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कोलीयाद	1/-अ भाग	01	17	80
	1/-अ भाग	00	34	80
	नाला	00	01	60
	74/-भाग	00	15	26
	77/ब-भाग	00	20	80
	90/ब-भाग	00	48	77
	90/-अ भाग	00	00	73
कोलीयाद-अटाली				
रास्ता		00	04	16
212-भाग		00	39	85
215-भाग		00	00	03
214/-भाग		00	17	20
214/-भाग		00	23	62
214/-भाग		00	15	80
226-भाग		00	02	03
227-भाग		00	25	14
229-भाग		01	28	55
177-भाग		00	24	30
175-भाग		00	00	45
174-भाग		00	74	05
173-भाग		00	19	66
172-B-भाग		00	28	60
172-B-भाग		00	00	25
171-भाग		00	11	33
वेगर्णा-अटाली				
रास्ता		00	04	00
170-भाग		00	21	60
169-भाग		00	35	60

[फा. सं. एल. 14014/11/99-जा.पो. (भाग-V)]

मुनील कुमार मिश्र, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999

S. O. 3403.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of natural gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited.

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962. (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura-Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Vagra	Distt: Bharuch	State : Gujarat Area		
Name of Village	Survey/Sub Division or Block No	Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Koliyad	1/A-Part	01	17	80
	1/A-Part	00	34	80
	Nala	00	01	60
	74-Part	00	15	26
	77/B-Part	00	20	80
	90/B-Part	00	48	77
	90/A-Part	00	00	73
	Koliyad-Atali Road	00	04	16
	212-Part	00	39	85
	215-Part	00	00	03
	214-Part	00	17	20
	214-Part	00	23	62
	214-Part	00	15	80
	226-Part	00	02	03
	227-Part	00	25	14
	229-Part	01	28	55
	177-Part	00	24	30
	175-Part	00	00	45
	174-Part	00	74	05
	173-Part	00	19	66
	172-B-Part	00	28	60
	172-B-Part	00	00	25
	171-Part	00	11	33
	Vengani-Atali Road	00	04	00
	170-Part	00	21	60
	169-Part	00	35	60

[F. No. L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol V)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3404.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के जिला सूरत में हजीरा से जिला भरुच में दहेज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईपलाइन् बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाईपलाइन् बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइन् बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस अधिसूचना में उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाईपलाइन् बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ब्लॉक नं. 1/3, "कावेरी फ्लैट्स", शेरपुरा-दहेज बायपास रोड, भरुच-392001, गुजरात को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका (तहसील) : वागरा	जिला : भरुच	राज्य : गुजरात क्षेत्र		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
उपखंड या ब्लॉक				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कलादरा	ग्रास पेच	00	02	50
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	02	00
	743-भाग	00	40	80
	744-भाग	00	11	40
	745-भाग	00	09	40
	748-भाग	00	27	80
	749-भाग	00	31	70
	ड्रेडन	00	01	70
	750-भाग	00	31	85
	626-भाग	00	31	60
	625-भाग	00	52	60
	624-भाग	00	20	30
	622-भाग	00	08	90
	621-भाग	00	12	30
	600-भाग	00	19	80
	599-अ भाग	01	37	40
	599-ब भाग	00	07	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कलादरा—(जारी)	598-भाग	00	15	70	कलादरा—(जारी)	113-भाग	00	14	88
	593-भाग	00	17	40		113-भाग	00	01	50
	595-भाग	00	19	66		113-भाग	00	04	10
	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	04	45		113-भाग	00	02	85
	586-भाग	00	37	95		113-भाग	00	03	20
	701-भाग	00	06	46		113-भाग	00	04	10
	1-भाग	00	08	70		113-भाग	00	04	10
	1-भाग	00	30	00		113-भाग	00	03	10
	1-भाग	00	12	70		113-भाग	00	06	10
	1-भाग	00	20	52		113-भाग	00	22	95
	1-भाग	00	01	28		118-भाग	00	00	76
	1-भाग	00	09	40		127-भाग	00	02	24
	नवा कलादरा-अताली	00	05	80		127-भाग	00	09	39
	डबल्यु बी एम रास्ता					127-भाग	00	01	74
	43-भाग	00	34	54		127-भाग	00	04	95
	44-भाग	00	06	16		138-भाग	00	15	80
	49-अ, ब-भाग	00	14	30		136/अ-भाग	00	29	80
	60-भाग	00	20	60		132-भाग	00	15	00
	61-भाग	00	28	50		भगी खाड़ी	00	12	20
	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	02	90	[फा. सं. एल.-14014/11/99-जी.पी. (भाग-V)]				
	85-भाग	00	31	89	मुनील कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव				
	नाला	00	02	60	New Delhi, the 11th November, 1999				
	87-भाग	00	01	29	S.O. 3404. — Whereas it appears to the Central Government				
	74-भाग	00	09	29	that is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural				
	74-भाग	00	06	84	gas in the State of Gujarat from Hazira in District Surat to Dahej				
	74-भाग	00	58	40	in District Bharuch, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Petro-				
	74-भाग	00	21	40	chemicals Corporation Limited.				
	74-भाग	00	22	50	And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for				
	74-भाग	00	22	20	the purpose of laying the said pipelines, it is necessary to acquire				
	74-भाग	00	06	60	the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are				
	74-भाग	00	08	24	proposed to be laid and which are described in the schedule an-				
	74-भाग	00	08	70	nexed to this notification;				
	74-भाग	00	42	10	Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by				
	कलादरा-भेंसली	00	13	80	sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals				
	डबल्यु बी एम रास्ता				Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of				
	93-भाग	00	18	00	1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to				
	94-भाग	00	12	40	acquire the right of user therein;				
	95-भाग	00	13	24	Any person interested in the land described in the said				
	113-भाग	00	06	92	schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the				
					copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India are				
					made available to the general public. object in writing to the				
					acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipelines				
					under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Petrochemicals				
					Corporation Limited, Block No. 1/3, "KAVERI FLATS", Sherpura-				
					Dahej By Pass Road, Bharuch-392001, Gujarat.				

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Vagra Distt: Bharuch State : Gujarat Area

Name of Village Survey/Sub-Division or Block No Hectare Arc Centiare

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Kaladara	Grass Patch	00	02	50
	Cart Track	00	02	00
	743-Part	00	40	80
	744-Part	00	11	40
	745-Part	00	09	40
	748-Part	00	27	80
	749-Part	00	31	70
	Drain	00	01	70
	750-Part	00	31	85
	626-Part	00	31	60
	625-Part	00	52	60
	624-Part	00	20	30
	622-Part	00	08	90
	621-Part	00	12	30
	600-Part	00	19	80
	599-A Part	00	37	40
	599-B Part	00	07	90
	598-Part	00	15	70
	593-Part	00	17	40
	595-Part	00	19	66
	Cart Track	00	04	45
	586 Part	00	37	95
	701-Part	00	06	46
	1-Part	00	08	70
	1-Part	00	30	00
	1-Part	00	12	70
	1-Part	00	20	52
	1-Part	00	01	28
	1-Part	00	09	40
	Nava Kaladara Atali	00	05	80
	WBM Road			
	43-Part	00	34	54
	44-Part	00	06	16
	49-A/13-Part	00	14	30
	60-Part	01	20	60
	61-Part	00	28	50
	Cart Track	00	02	90

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Kaladara-(Contd)	85-Part	00	31	89
	Nalla	00	02	60
	87-Part	00	01	29
	74-Part	00	09	29
	74-Part	00	06	84
	74-Part	00	58	40
	74-Part	00	21	40
	74-Part	00	22	50
	74-Part	00	22	20
	74-Part	00	06	60
	74-Part	00	08	24
	74-Part	00	08	70
	74-Part	00	42	10
	Kaladara-Bhensali			
	WBM Road	00	13	80
	93-Part	00	18	00
	94-Part	00	12	40
	95-Part	00	13	24
	113-Part	00	06	92
	113-Part	00	14	88
	113-Part	00	01	50
	113-Part	00	04	10
	113-Part	00	02	85
	113-Part	00	03	20
	113-Part	00	04	10
	113-Part	00	04	10
	113-Part	00	03	10
	113-Part	00	06	10
	113-Part	00	22	95
	118-Part	00	00	76
	127-Part	00	02	24
	127-Part	00	09	39
	127-Part	00	01	74
	127-Part	00	04	95
	138-Part	00	15	80
	136/A-Part	00	29	80
	132-Part	00	15	00
	Bhukhi Khadi	00	12	20

[F No L-14014/11/99-GP (Vol V)]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 22 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3405.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मोटर स्पीड, उच्चकोटि किरोसिन तेल और उच्चवेग डीजल के केरल राज्य में भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के इरम्पानम् कोचीन में इरम्पानम् संस्थापन से तमिलनाडु में करूर तक परिवहन के लिए पेट्रोनेट सी.सी.के. लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछायी जानी चाहिए।

और ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 की 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

अतः उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर इनमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में श्री ए. टी. जेम्स, सक्षम प्राधिकारी कोचीन, कोयम्बटूर, करूर पाइपलाइन परियोजना गोल्डन प्लाजा, एनेक्स, चित्तूर रोड़, कोचीन, 18, केरल राज्य, पिन-682 018 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

राज्य - केरल

जिला - पालाकाड

तालुका - आलाथुर.

क्षेत्र (लगभग)

	गँव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टेयर	आरे	वर्गमीटर
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1)	कानाम्बरा - I	10	0	51	00
	(खण्ड सं0 - 36)	12/7	0	02	70
		12/8	0	00	48
		12/9	0	03	91
		12/11	0	03	60
		13/1	0	04	60
		36/3	0	17	28
		39/2	0	00	36
		39/11	0	03	72
		39/10	0	03	00
		39/1	0	05	28
		46/5	0	00	20
		48/4	0	03	60
		48/5	0	01	28
		95/8	0	04	80
		95/9	0	00	22
		103	0	36	63
		104/1	0	03	36
		104/8	0	02	40
		120/19	0	08	40
		120/18	0	33	30
		120/17	0	30	00
		120/16	0	12	00
		120/14	0	42	00
		120/15	0	07	80
		120/2	0	06	00
		230/1	0	02	40
		230/6	0	18	62
		230/2	0	02	40
2)	कानाम्बरा - I	303	0	07	20
	(खण्ड सं0 - 35)	305	0	39	60
		306	0	24	00
		309/2	0	04	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	311	0	10	80
	315	0	12	00
	317	0	21	60
	318	0	39	60
	381	1	40	00
	383/4	0	07	80
	384/1	0	28	20
	384/4	0	02	80
	384/2	0	12	35
	385/3	0	05	00
	385/5	0	04	55
	386/3	0	13	20
	386/2	0	03	78
	386/7	0	09	70
	386/4	0	01	00
	387/1	0	02	00
	388/5	0	13	83
	388/2	0	12	20
	389	0	02	75
	392	0	02	60
	393	0	02	58
	401/10	0	01	20
	401/1	0	00	60
	402/2	0	02	25
	402/3	0	11	00
	403/3	0	05	20
	403/6	0	00	55
	408/3	0	08	40
	410	0	05	55
	412/1	0	02	70
	412/2	0	03	10
	412/5	0	01	15
	412/6	0	01	95
	413/2	0	05	13
	413/8	0	00	68
	415/1	0	01	00
	415/2	0	01	60
	415/3	0	00	35
	439	0	01	00
	444/1	0	04	20
	444/2	0	06	00

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		444/5	0	03	60
		445/1	0	03	60
		445/2	0	04	80
3)	बडाकेन्बरी - II	5/3	0	03	60
	(खण्ड सं० - 44)	7	0	03	60
		8	0	01	58
		9/1	0	03	00
		9/3	0	07	16
		10/1	0	03	72
		10/2	0	02	46
		10/3	0	01	35
		10/4	0	00	25
		11/2	0	15	90
		11/4	0	08	20
		11/3	0	00	80
		12/3	0	02	37
		19	0	00	32
		20	0	03	35
		21/7	0	04	51
		21/3	0	05	00
		21/10	0	02	17
		21/9	0	00	33
		21/8	0	00	45
		23/1	0	03	10
		23/2	0	02	40
		23/3	0	02	20
		23/6	0	02	33
		23/12	0	00	17
		27/1	0	01	80
		27/2	0	00	58
		27/4	0	03	12
		27/7	0	07	20
		41/7	0	02	60
		41/8	0	03	60
		41/12	0	04	80
		40/13	0	30	85
		39/1	0	03	45
		39/2	0	08	00
		39/4	0	03	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	39/6	0	04	10	
	39/8	0	16	05	
	38/1	0	02	10	
	38/2	0	02	65	
	45/1	0	15	00	
	45/7	0	01	55	
	45/10	0	01	98	
	45/8	0	03	78	
	44/4	0	02	60	
	44/11	0	05	00	
	44/12	0	03	20	
	44/3	0	03	60	
	47/7	0	06	75	
	47/4	0	19	80	
	54/1	0	04	10	
	54/2	0	08	00	
	54/3	0	02	60	
	54/11	0	01	35	
	54/12	0	06	00	
	54/4	0	02	60	
	392/1	0	03	09	
	392/8	0	00	58	
	393/2	0	09	57	
	393/5	0	00	78	
	393/3	0	02	60	
	393/4	0	05	26	
4)	बडाकेन्दरी - II	19/11	0	01	00
	(खण्ड सं० - 46)	19/16	0	02	15
		19/12	0	01	50
		19/13	0	01	22
		19/5	0	00	23
		19/3	0	01	55
		26	0	19	20
		30/8	0	08	70
		30/9	0	01	80
		30/6	0	04	45
		30/10	0	00	85
		31/1	0	03	12
		31/2	0	02	41

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	34/2	0	04	75
	34/1	0	01	55
	34/10	0	01	50
	34/4	0	09	90
	34/6	0	02	63
	34/14	0	00	38
	34/7	0	00	61
	36/2	0	13	90
	37/3	0	01	35
	37/4	0	03	15
	37/7	0	01	35
	37/8	0	06	35
	37/9	0	03	80
	38/1	0	02	80
	38/2	0	01	80
	38/3	0	03	90
	38/4	0	04	20
	38/5	0	03	00
	41/1	0	01	00
	42/1	0	01	40
	53/1	0	05	75
	53/2	0	10	83
	53/3	0	03	95
	139/4	0	01	35
	139/5	0	02	50
	139/2	0	02	50
	139/3	0	22	80
	140/1	0	05	85
	140/2	0	05	66
	141/1	0	15	58
	141/2	0	01	15
	141/3	0	11	44
	142/7	0	07	80
	142/3	0	03	30
	142/4	0	02	00
	143/4	0	00	35
	143/6	0	00	07
	145/6	0	04	80
	147/6	0	05	70
	148/1	0	11	12
	149/1	0	03	60

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		159/1	0	14	11
		161/1	0	04	06
		161/2	0	05	33
5)	कानाम्बरा - I	175/9	0	08	25
	(खण्ड सं० - 34)	176	0	01	50
		555/1,2	4	37	00
		556/5	0	08	30
		556/6	0	03	15
		556/7	0	18	96
		653/5	0	01	30
		653/6	0	01	30
		653/4	0	21	60
		653/9	0	01	80
		653/7	0	08	20
		653/1	0	19	20
		653/3	0	02	40
		653/2	0	13	20
		654/1	0	10	70
		654/5	0	01	00
		654/6	0	06	96
		657/1	0	16	50
		659/1	0	17	55
		659/2	0	15	15
		659/3	0	02	50
		660/4	0	08	42
		660/3	0	06	00
		660/2	0	05	45
		660/6	0	13	20
		174/7	0	02	70
		663/3	0	23	80
		663/5	0	08	33
		664/5	0	20	06
		664/8	0	07	57
		664/6	0	06	16
		664/7	0	08	50
		665/1	0	05	20
		667/4	0	00	90
		667/5	0	04	10
		667/7	0	08	30

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6)	बडाकेन्बरी - I	80/11	0	03	40
	(खण्ड सं० - 44)	80/2	0	02	80
		80/13	0	02	77
		80/16	0	01	20
		80/15	0	00	60
		81/3	0	00	56
		81/4	0	00	60
		81/9	0	00	35
		82/8	0	00	25
		82/18	0	01	90
		82/19	0	01	90
		82/15	0	05	72
		82/7	0	08	60
		82/4	0	04	35
		82/14	0	02	70
		82/12	0	01	35
		84	0	02	60
		85/1	0	08	75
		85/2	0	12	60
		85/4	0	03	19
		86/9	0	00	95
		87/5	0	02	36
		88	0	00	20
		104	0	01	00
		106/11	0	03	40
		107/5	0	03	45
		107/6	0	01	45
		107/7	0	03	10
		107/8	0	06	95
		108/2	0	08	35
		108/5	0	00	60
		109/1	0	01	80
		109/2	0	05	42
		110/2	0	01	45
		110/10	0	00	45
		111/1	0	00	40
		111/2	0	02	10
		111/4	0	04	20
		111/5	0	03	85
		111/6	0	01	90

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		111/8	0	01	70
		111/9	0	00	36
7)	बडाकेन्वरी - I	668/1	0	11	95
	(खण्ड सं0 - 34)	669/6	0	04	50
		669/11	0	01	34
		669/7	0	13	38
		670/6	0	08	49
		670/7	0	03	85
		670/9	0	00	10
		677/3	0	00	30
		676	0	03	39
8)	कावासेरी - II	436/4	0	14	40
	(खण्ड सं0 - 30)	436/3	0	01	35
		437/2	0	06	00
		437/3	0	07	20
		437/4	0	08	40
		458/23	0	36	00
		458/22	0	01	35
		671/7	0	07	20
		671/2	0	09	60
		671/5	0	02	40
		674	0	04	80
		676/1	0	14	40
		675	0	04	80
		673/1	0	13	20
		673/2	0	09	60
		673/3	0	00	95
		672/1	0	01	35
		672/2	0	13	20
		666/4	0	36	00
		677/1	0	07	20
		677/2	0	10	80
		435/9	0	01	35
		435/12	0	22	80
		435/13	0	02	10
		438/7	0	01	35
		438/4	0	07	20

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		438/5	0	01	35
		438/8	0	01	35
		438/9	0	08	40
		438/11	0	01	35
		429/1	0	06	00
		429/3	0	01	35
		429/4	0	08	40
		429/5	0	03	60
		429/6	0	14	40
9)	कावासेरी - I	164/5	0	12	50
	(खण्ड सं० - 30)	164/10	0	08	40
		164/18	0	09	60
		164/16	0	01	35
		164/17	0	10	80
		164/14	0	01	35
		164/20	0	01	35
		165/1	0	03	60
		165/7	0	04	20
		165/11	0	03	00
		165/10	0	01	09
		165/9	0	00	90
		165/8	0	01	35
		165/12	0	01	35
		166/1	0	01	88
		166/2	0	08	60
		167/1	0	00	40
		167/4	0	03	60
		188/6	0	02	60
		188/11	0	03	00
		188/10	0	01	35
		188/7	0	01	35
		189/10	0	02	60
		189/12	0	02	00
		189/13	0	01	11
		190/4	0	04	95
		190/3	0	04	35
		190/5	0	00	90
		190/6	0	03	68
		190/8	0	10	80
		190/7	0	04	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	190/2	0	02	60
	168/4	0	10	30
	168/5	0	13	78
	191/2	0	18	50
	195	0	03	15
	196/1	0	03	60
	196/4	0	02	85
	196/5	0	01	30
	197/1	0	03	00
	197/3	0	00	55
	197/7	0	10	05
	197/8	0	00	50
	198/3	0	02	60
	198/4	0	02	60
	198/5	0	02	60
	198/6	0	02	00
	202/1	0	01	05
	202/2	0	01	20
	202/4	0	00	35
	202/6	0	03	24
	202/7	0	01	35
	236/3	0	30	52
	237/1	0	02	60
	237/2	0	03	55
	237/5	0	02	57
	240/3	0	01	13
	240/4	0	00	60
	240/6	0	01	00
	240/5	0	02	40
	239/3	0	02	50
	239/4	0	06	98
	239/5	0	01	16
	239/6	0	01	35
	239/7	0	02	85
	239/8	0	04	80
	241/8	0	00	40
	241/9	0	00	95
	241/13	0	00	60
	241/10	0	01	85
	242/1	0	00	45
	238/3	0	01	05

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		249/4	0	00	50
		272/3	0	01	95
		428/5	0	17	85
		428/1	0	01	55
10)	कावासेरी - I	325/6	0	40	56
	(खण्ड सं० - 29)	325/8	0	00	30
		365/1	0	02	00
		365/2	0	24	50
		365/3	0	09	60
		365/4	0	01	00
		366/2	0	24	00
		367/3	0	09	70
		367/2	0	02	40
		367/5	0	01	70
		367/1	0	00	20
		369/3	0	22	20
		370/1	0	01	40
		375	0	02	80
		377	0	07	16
		378/2	0	02	70
		379/1	0	03	00
		379/3	0	00	80
		380/1	0	02	50
		380/2	0	02	50
		419/1	0	00	70
		427/1	0	00	50
		427/2	0	00	74
		427/5	0	20	00
		428	0	80	04
		429/1	0	06	00
		429/2	0	03	40
		437/1	0	08	50
		437/4	0	00	32
		437/2	0	08	20
		437/3	0	01	40
		509/2	0	04	30
		509/8	0	01	37
		509/9	0	01	40
		509/6	0	00	26
		511/6	0	01	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	511/7	0	03	60
	511/8	0	04	15
	512/1	0	00	35
	513/1	0	02	60
	513/2	0	21	30
	513/4	0	10	20
	513/5	0	03	00
	513/6	0	00	20
	514/6	0	04	10
	515/6	0	01	50
	515/7	0	07	70
	527/2	0	23	15
	527/3	0	02	00
	529	0	06	00
	532	0	06	00
	530	0	02	40
	531	0	03	60
	540/1	0	01	50
	540/2	0	02	10
	540/3	0	01	30
	541/2	0	06	60
	541/3	0	05	50
	542/2	0	07	40
	542/5	0	00	40
	543/1	0	02	40
	569/1	0	01	00
	569/4	0	09	90
	569/6	0	03	60
	569/7	0	01	40
	573/1	0	07	60
	574/1	0	11	90
	574/3	0	01	50
	574/2	0	02	50
	574/4	0	01	50
	575/7	0	09	80
	575/3	0	01	00
	575/6	0	04	00
	576	0	03	00

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
11)	आलाधूर	80/2	0	00	47
	(खण्ड सं० - 28)	80/3	0	02	24
		80/8	0	00	71
		80/9	0	02	68
		81/4	0	00	35
		92/3	0	00	18
		93/3	0	00	10
		93/4	0	00	03
		93/6	0	03	08
		95/3	0	00	29
		95/5	0	00	35
		97/1	0	00	99
		97/2	0	00	48
		97/3	0	00	05
		97/6	0	00	32
		98/1	0	00	73
		105/1	0	01	58
		150/7	0	00	60
		150/8	0	00	72
		150/9	0	05	75
		151/6	0	00	78
		190/1	0	03	65
		190/2	0	07	00
		191/6	0	05	60
		191/7	0	04	00
		191/8	0	04	05
		191/1	0	08	50
		192/1	0	05	50
		192/3	0	05	80
		192/5	0	09	00
		192/8	0	00	40
		193/6	0	09	00
		193/8	0	04	90
		193/9	0	05	95
		194/1	0	09	20
		147/1	0	08	50
		147/5	0	00	10
		144/1	0	01	00
		144/3	0	06	35

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12)	ऐरीमपूर (खण्ड सं० - 21)	56/1 76/16 76/17 76/18 76/19 76/20 77/1 80/1 80/9 81/3 82/10 82/16 82/17 83/15 116/4 116/5 118/1 124/7 126/2 216/2 216/7	0 0	20 00 01 01 00 00 03 00 00 00 01 01 01 01 00 05 03 00 16 01 02	27 22 60 14 45 33 11 06 57 24 27 19 09 36 48 53 32 61 52 21 13
13)	कोजालमन्नम - I (खण्ड सं० - 16)	563/1 563/5 430/1 430/7 430/9 425/13 424/2 424/3 422/2 417/6 417/7 180/1 180/3 180/12 180/2 180/4 181/2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	06 00 02 00 00 00 00 69 00 06 00 01 01 02 01 00 16	30 50 35 15 10 87 10 00 85 25 65 00 80 80 50 60 10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	181/1	0	01	57
	181/9	0	00	75
	181/10	0	00	65
	181/3	0	00	65
	181/4	0	01	30
	173/7	0	00	40
	172/2	0	02	75
	172/3	0	02	50
	172/4	0	02	60
	172/13	0	13	10
	172/14	0	05	75
	172/15	0	06	15
	172/16	0	01	85
	171/1	0	01	30
	171/2	0	02	50
	171/10	0	10	80
	170/7	0	03	55
	170/8	0	00	40
	170/13	0	00	50
	150/8	0	01	00
	150/7	0	07	20
	148/5	0	12	00
	148/9	0	00	10
	148/8	0	08	00
	148/7	0	01	00
	566/1	0	02	75
	566/5	0	01	00
	566/6	0	12	00
	566/8	0	01	80
	566/9	0	00	90
	566/10	0	12	00
	566/11	0	03	95
	566/12	0	02	60
	566/13	0	00	02
	566/15	0	05	00
	566/16	0	06	00
	566/18	0	04	80
	566/19	0	03	80
	182/5	0	03	95
	182/6	0	00	29
	188/2	0	00	25

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		188/3	0	00	17
		191/4	0	00	50
		191/6	0	00	07
		191/7	0	00	77
		408/1	0	00	42
		408/2	0	00	28
		409/4	0	00	24
		409/5	0	00	07
		409/6	0	00	71
		96	0	00	20
14)	कोजालमन्तम - I	375/1	0	02	00
	(खण्ड सं0 - 17)	349/2	0	01	75
		349/4	0	02	35
		349/5	0	01	40
		341/3	0	01	00
		341/4	0	03	00
		341/2	0	01	00
		338/7	0	01	45
		338/9	0	03	80
		338/11	0	03	25
		338/12	0	07	10
		338/15	0	02	10
		337/5	0	02	21
		337/6	0	01	70
		337/8	0	01	16
		337/9	0	01	70
		337/10	0	00	55
		348/3	0	01	03
		348/6	0	03	57
		342/2	0	01	45
		342/4	0	23	50
		342/5	0	03	60
		342/9	0	01	50
		295/5	0	00	45
		295/6	0	02	90
		295/7	0	02	00
		295/8	0	01	65
		295/9	0	03	10
		295/11	0	02	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	292/1	0	00	35
	292/2	0	00	15
	292/3	0	01	20
	292/4	0	02	50
	292/7	0	10	20
	292/8	0	04	65
	292/10	0	01	45
	288/4	0	02	00
	288/7	0	03	24
	288/9	0	01	00
	291/1	0	03	30
	291/3	0	00	80
	291/6	0	00	60
	289/1	0	03	35
	362/1	0	03	90
	362/2	0	02	34
	362/3	0	01	50
	362/5	0	00	65
	363	0	02	95
	361	0	03	20
	360/2	0	01	15
	360/6	0	03	22
	360/7	0	00	65
	360/11	0	01	25
	357/16	0	00	65
	357/19	0	00	25
	369/3	0	00	45
	369/9	0	00	86
	369/4	0	01	13
	369/7	0	00	60
	369/6	0	00	51
	359/3	0	00	84
	359/5	0	03	68
	359/6	0	00	17
	359/9	0	00	45
	359/10	0	01	70
15)	कोजालमन्नम - II	161/1	0	75
	(खण्ड सं० - 17)	287/1	0	10
		287/3	0	95
		192/2	0	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	192/3	0	00	70
	192/4	0	00	30
	192/6	0	03	25
	192/12	0	00	30
	191	0	01	30
	187/1	0	00	40
	187/2	0	00	40
	187/3	0	00	90
	187/4	0	00	70
	187/5	0	01	10
	187/8	0	02	83
	187/9	0	01	35
	179/1	0	06	25
	179/2	0	05	20
	179/3	0	03	22
	179/4	0	01	40
	179/6	0	02	00
	188/7	0	00	70
	188/9	0	03	60
	188/10	0	04	80
	160/1	0	00	40
	160/6	0	02	80
	159/3	0	01	10
	159/4	0	06	70
	159/5	0	02	55
	159/6	0	02	80
	159/8	0	05	22
	159/9	0	03	10
	157/1	0	05	70
	157/2	0	01	32
	156/6	0	10	90
	156/4	0	00	40
	155/6	0	03	70
	155/8	0	05	10
	152/1	0	01	62
	152/2	0	03	40
	152/3	0	01	85
	139/2	0	03	10
	139/3	0	01	98
	140/4	0	02	10
	140/5	0	03	03

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		138/1	0	01	20
		138/2	0	00	32
		136/7	0	02	60
16)	कोजालमन्नम - II	383	0	32	75
	(खण्ड सं० - 15)	382	0	00	65
		384/1	0	03	32
		390/1	0	00	95
		391/1	0	02	20
		391/3	0	02	90
		392/1	0	02	60
		392/2	0	04	78
		392/3	0	02	12
		392/5	0	00	85
		392/6	0	02	24
		393/1	0	01	50
		393/2	0	00	95
		393/3	0	03	75
		393/4	0	01	35
		393/6	0	01	15
		393/7	0	02	39
		393/10	0	01	32
		408/2	0	02	80
		409/1	0	00	84
		409/2	0	03	25
		409/3	0	03	70
		409/4	0	00	40
		409/5	0	10	35
		409/7	0	01	00
		409/6	0	00	85
		409/8	0	01	15
		409/11	0	02	00
17)	तेन्कुरिशी - I	7/5	0	04	45
	(खण्ड सं० - 18)	7/6	0	18	27
		8/12	0	05	00
		8/13	0	03	50
		9/3	0	03	17
		9/4	0	15	25
		9/5	0	09	65

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	10/1	0	01	80
	10/2	0	06	60
	27/1	0	05	20
	27/2	0	01	95
	27/5	0	01	65
	27/6	0	04	04
	29/1	0	00	44
	33/1	0	01	50
	33/2	0	04	92
	33/3	0	01	25
	33/5	0	00	96
	33/6	0	00	73
	30/5	0	00	92
	30/3	0	02	56
	30/7	0	00	85
	30/6	0	02	25
	31	0	01	00
	34/1	0	01	25
	34/2	0	01	16
	34/3	0	03	93
	34/5	0	07	15
	34/6	0	01	25
	34/9	0	02	50
	36/2	0	07	23
	36/3	0	06	07
	36/6	0	01	25
	36/8	0	02	52
	38/7	0	01	22
	38/4	0	01	78
	38/10	0	00	44
	41/9	0	03	70
	39/11	0	02	00
	42/4	0	01	85
	42/5	0	00	57
	42/3	0	02	02
	43/6	0	06	50
	43/9	0	01	72
	413/1	0	04	35
	413/6	0	05	35
	420/15	0	02	50
	414/4	0	07	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	414/2	0	00	50
	414/1	0	01	35
	421/2	0	00	15
	421/3	0	03	05
	428	0	02	45
	431/1	0	00	55
	431/5	0	00	63
	431/7	0	00	20
	26/3	0	01	48
	तालुका - पालाकाड			
कन्नाडी - I	375/3	0	02	70
(खण्ड सं० - 51)	375/4	0	00	40
	375/5	0	03	10
	375/6	0	06	85
	376/1	0	02	05
	376/4	0	03	03
	376/3	0	01	30
	382/1	0	00	91
	379/2	0	01	10
	379/4	0	04	61
	379/5	0	03	03
	379/6	0	03	20
	380/1	0	02	10
	383/3	0	01	00
	383/6	0	03	30
	383/5	0	01	40
	381/4	0	03	16
	381/3	0	00	30
	381/6	0	01	31
	381/8	0	01	00
	381/9	0	04	90
	381/10	0	00	38
	381/11	0	02	97
	381/12	0	01	20
	384	0	02	01
	394/3	0	02	85
	394/4	0	01	90
	394/5	0	01	70
	394/6	0	00	90

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		397/2	0	01	30
		397/3	0	01	96
		397/4	0	05	50
		397/6	0	01	30
		397/7	0	00	90
		397/5	0	02	92
		401	0	05	40
		402/2	0	29	10
		429/1	0	07	80
		429/3	0	02	50
		429/7	0	04	00
		429/8	0	04	75
		429/10	0	05	40
		429/12	0	00	90
		429/13	0	04	55
		435/1	0	03	10
		403/2	0	03	70
		427/14	0	01	30
		433/2	0	09	90
		433/7	0	06	45
		433/8	0	09	02
		433/9	0	01	50
		434/1	0	03	30
		434/2	0	02	00
		434/3	0	03	00
		434/4	0	01	30
		428/24	0	01	90
		398/14	0	02	06
19)	कन्नाडी - I	197/9	0	01	66
	(खण्ड सं० - 50)	197/11	0	01	45
		197/13	0	02	35
		197/12	0	01	20
		191	0	01	40
		195/1	0	15	00
		195/3	0	01	20
		195/5	0	19	20
		195/8	0	01	20
		195/9	0	06	00
		195/10	0	08	40
		195/6	0	02	60

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		194/1	0	02	05
		194/3	0	01	39
		194/5	0	02	82
		194/6	0	02	60
		194/7	0	01	10
		194/10	0	00	75
		209/5	0	23	40
		228/3	0	17	36
		241	0	00	10
		242/6	0	00	86
		196/1	0	02	74
		196/3	0	00	57
		196/5	0	05	10
		196/7	0	01	25
		196/4	0	03	36
		196/14	0	00	40
		196/9	0	01	25
		196/10	0	01	10
		196/8	0	02	30
		224/4	0	03	88
		224/20	0	00	10
		210/1	0	00	10
		211/7	0	05	34
		211/11	0	03	04
		226/1	0	00	30
		227/5	0	00	50
		227/6	0	00	10
		212/3	0	03	53
		212/5	0	10	43
		212/6	0	01	59
		212/16	0	03	50
20)	कन्नाडी - II	308	0	00	82
	(खण्ड सं० - 50)	298/6	0	01	25
		299/12	0	01	25
		299/13	0	12	00
		299/14	0	07	60
		420/1	0	01	00
		506/1	0	00	30
		506/2	0	01	01
		506/4	0	01	52

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	506/9	0	01	25
	506/10	0	00	79
	292/1	0	04	40
	297/3	0	02	80
	297/5	0	04	40
	297/6	0	07	00
	290/2	0	02	00
	290/6	0	03	80
	522/3	0	00	12
	522/4	0	00	70
	522/5	0	00	80
	522/13	0	00	50
	421/13	0	00	90
	421/12	0	02	50
	421/10	0	02	30
	421/9	0	00	90
	421/8	0	03	30
	421/6	0	07	00
	488/1	0	00	86
	488/3	0	03	10
	488/5	0	00	41
	488/6	0	08	00
	507/5	0	00	57
	507/2	0	01	86
	507/10	0	00	47
	426/11	0	00	90
	426/12	0	00	20
	426/13	0	03	30
	426/10	0	00	20
	427/1	0	04	17
	427/3	0	11	10
	427/4	0	06	56
	523/16	0	00	50
	523/17	0	06	20
	425/10	0	05	20
	425/11	0	06	60
	425/8	0	03	70
	524	0	00	97
	487/13	0	01	00
	487/18	0	05	30
	487/17	0	03	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	487/14	0	03	00	
	521/5	0	00	90	
	521/6	0	10	90	
	414/1	0	03	00	
	414/4	0	00	60	
	413/4	0	10	10	
	413/5	0	05	10	
	413/6	0	05	20	
	422/16	0	12	10	
	305/2	0	00	22	
	305/3	0	03	00	
	305/6	0	01	21	
	309/1	0	04	27	
	309/5	0	00	55	
	309/8	0	00	25	
	309/9	0	02	90	
	309/10	0	04	50	
	309/3	0	00	55	
21)	कोटुम्ब	206/5	0	05	66
	(खण्ड सं० - 46)	209/2	0	00	20
		209/6	0	00	61
		211/1	0	00	20
		215/4	0	00	72
		215/9	0	00	82
		216/4	0	03	63
		217/1	0	02	17
		217/2	0	00	10
		217/16	0	00	03
		217/18	0	00	09
		173/4	0	00	45
		173/5	0	08	40
		173/7	0	00	23
		173/8	0	00	39
		173/19	0	00	08
		171	0	02	00
		402/18	0	03	90
		402/25	0	02	38
		402/26	0	00	08
		401/1	0	04	43

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	401/2	0	00	07	
	401/3	0	04	37	
	401/6	0	07	03	
	401/12	0	00	15	
	401/13	0	00	89	
	397/2	0	00	20	
	398/1	0	12	83	
	615/3	0	04	10	
	615/6	0	02	88	
	615/7	0	04	50	
	615/8	0	03	42	
	615/9	0	00	38	
	623/6	0	01	44	
	659/1	0	00	87	
	659/3	0	01	47	
	659/8	0	04	89	
	658/5	0	07	40	
	660/8	0	00	20	
	719/1	0	00	40	
	719/10	0	01	76	
	718/3	0	09	34	
	682/1	0	00	66	
	682/4	0	02	38	
	681/5	0	05	47	
	681/6	0	06	11	
	685/1	0	02	91	
	685/2	0	02	61	
	685/3	0	11	98	
22)	कोडुम्प	39/5	0	10	29
	(खण्ड सं० - 47)	39/2	0	12	44
		39/4	0	21	57
		43/1	0	05	22
		43/2	0	00	45
		43/3	0	03	13
		48/1	0	05	75
		48/2	0	03	96
		45/3	0	07	35
		45/4	0	10	35
		46/5	0	09	90
		46/6	0	02	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	120/2	0	18	70
	120/5	0	01	10
	119/3	0	18	00
	119/14	0	01	25
	123/3	0	02	45
	123/4	0	01	98
	114/5	0	00	85
	114/6	0	01	85
	114/7	0	00	85
	114/8	0	26	40
	115/15	0	00	35
	115/16	0	04	94
	110/12	0	09	72
	109/2	0	02	50
	109/3	0	06	07
	109/7	0	07	07
	105	0	17	40
23)	मारुभारोड़			
	(खण्ड सं० - 38)			
	579/2	0	12	59
	585/3	0	00	45
	585/4	0	02	13
	586/3	0	02	48
	586/5	0	01	81
	586/8	0	05	03
	588/1	0	04	73
	588/3	0	00	73
	588/4	0	03	55
	590/1	0	04	80
24)	ऐलापिली - I			
	(खण्ड सं० - 40)			
	179/5	0	04	00
	179/8	0	00	10
	181/2	0	00	20
	181/5	0	03	50
	181/6	0	09	00
	181/9	0	00	20
	182/3	0	03	00
	182/4	0	02	00
	182/5	0	01	50
	183/1	0	00	60
	183/2	0	04	50

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		178/4	0	01	00
		178/6	0	01	00
		178/10	0	01	00
25)	पेलाघिली - II	481/2	0	01	27
	(खण्ड सं० - 40)	481/3	0	07	70
		481/4	0	00	57
		481/5	0	00	64
		481/6	0	02	95
		481/9	0	01	30
		481/10	0	11	27
		484/1	0	00	63
		476/7	0	05	03
		476/8	0	01	48
		11/2	0	02	50
		11/9	0	00	46
		11/11	0	03	04
		9/7	0	07	74
		8/2	0	03	21
		8/3	0	14	10
		7/1	0	10	72
		16/1	0	06	99
		16/3	0	03	77
		22/1	0	10	09
		18/3	0	01	12
		20/1	0	00	35
		20/2	0	04	02
		20/3	0	11	23
		20/4	0	01	47
		63/1	0	07	78
		66	0	01	77
		67/1	0	04	60
		69/5	0	00	69
		88/4	0	02	96
		88/5	0	05	55
		87/2	0	07	81
		92/2	0	01	08
		136/2	0	03	23
		136/3	0	09	96
		137/7	0	00	46

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		138/2	0	00	89
		138/3	0	03	22
		138/6	0	02	97
		144/2	0	02	78
		144/8	0	01	71
		150/13	0	04	66
		150/16	0	11	93
		166/3	0	02	48
		166/2	0	02	05
		165/2	0	13	80
		165/3	0	04	85
26)	ऐलापिल्ली - I	155	0	02	70
	(खण्ड सं० - 41)	167	0	11	70
		166	0	27	90
		165	0	16	20
		170	0	22	50
		171	0	05	40
		172	0	18	90
		174	0	09	00
		175	0	33	30
		40/1	0	04	85
		40/10	0	03	23
		41/4	0	00	40
		42/5	0	01	05
		42/10	0	00	24
		58/3	0	04	55
		58/5	0	00	56
		101/4	0	00	45
		101/8	0	02	51
		102/7	0	01	30
		102/9	0	05	01
		121/6	0	03	65
		121/7	0	06	08
		123	0	05	00
		133/3	0	01	00
		133/4	0	00	80
		133/6	0	11	00
		134/2	0	07	00
		134/5	0	05	00

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		134/7	0	07	00
		151/1	0	01	00
		151/2	0	00	70
		152/7	0	12	00
		152/8	0	01	00
		152/9	0	06	00
		167/1	0	26	00
		167/2	0	16	50
		167/3	0	01	00
		168/1	0	01	20
		168/2	0	01	10
		168/3	0	00	32
		169/7	0	09	00
		173/2	0	04	25
27)	पुडूशेरी (पश्चिमी)	548/1	0	03	65
	(खण्ड सं0 - 40)	552/1	0	04	00
		552/2	0	00	56
		539/8	0	05	72
		539/11	0	00	60
28)	पुडूशेरी (मध्यम)	480/2	0	05	20
	(खण्ड सं0 - 34)	483/4	0	06	24
		484/2	0	06	75
		485/1	0	06	32
		486/1	0	00	10
		486/2	0	06	36
		486/3	0	08	70
		487/1	0	05	24
		545/1	0	00	9
		560/2	0	29	68
		560/4	0	00	54
		561/1	0	01	75
		561/3	0	00	82
		561/4	0	00	07
		568/3	0	00	81
		575/7	0	02	41
		571/8	0	03	82
		575/22	0	00	26

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		578/1	0	21	60
		578/2	0	07	02
		585	0	26	10
		584	0	30	06
		582	0	04	50
		583	0	45	00
		424	0	22	50
		423	0	11	25
		422	0	07	20
		425	0	14	40
		421	0	06	75
		436	0	57	60
		437	0	26	10
		434	0	27	00
		441	0	04	50
		552	0	30	60
		444	0	22	50
		443	0	02	25
		433	0	04	50
		551	0	19	80
		550	0	10	80
		477	0	37	80
		476	0	61	20
		471	0	24	30
		470	0	13	50
		482	0	21	60
		472	0	04	50
		473	0	24	75
		474	0	05	00
		475	0	05	00
		447	0	05	00
		446	0	05	00
		445	0	05	00
29)	पुडुशेरी (पूर्व)	99/1	0	02	26
	(खण्ड सं० - 32)	99/5	0	00	20
		99/6	0	02	28
		111/2	0	12	87
		219/2	0	00	14
		222/1	0	00	89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	224/7	0	00	17
	349/12	0	00	29
	350/2	0	01	70
	350/5	0	02	14
	358/1	0	00	11
	358/2	0	00	14
	358/9	0	02	10
	366/4	0	01	32
	367/10	0	02	87
	367/11	0	00	38
	367/12	0	00	31
	368/1	0	00	35
	368/4	0	00	05
	368/5	0	01	73
	368/6	0	03	31
	370/2	0	04	17
	370/3	0	00	60
	372/2	0	01	14
	377/2	0	00	36
	385/1	0	00	68
	385/2	0	00	32
	385/3	0	01	80
	386	0	00	20
	389/2	0	00	64
	389/3	0	00	26
	389/4	0	00	41
	389/5	0	01	22
	389/7	0	00	71
	390/5	0	00	26
	51	0	01	78
	43/5	0	01	08
	92/2,4,5,7,8	0	00	53
	93	0	00	11
	114/1,5	0	00	74
	122/1,2	0	01	52
	124/3	0	01	16
	30/2	0	01	99
	35/1	0	08	60
	42/1	0	17	40
	42/2	0	00	88
	42/3	0	03	31
	50/2	0	00	48
	92/1	0	00	05
	97/1	0	01	26
	129/1	0	00	45
	129/2	0	00	39

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		219/3	0	00	42
		224/6	0	00	18
		351/3	0	00	68
		351/12	0	02	88
		358/10	0	00	48
		358/12	0	00	48
		358/14	0	01	22
		35/3	0	00	20
30)	प्रद्वशेरी (पूर्व)	122/1	0	00	02
	(खण्ड सं० - 33)	122/2	0	02	31
		125/16	0	05	43
		125/15	0	06	72
		125/19	0	01	00
		125/20	0	12	80
		125/12	0	01	87
		113/3	0	00	27
		113/4	0	01	62
		109/1	0	01	05
		110/1	0	00	45
		95/1	0	03	73
		95/2	0	00	02
		94	0	00	18
		189/1	0	00	20
		189/2	0	01	15
		189/4	0	03	04
		186/4	0	01	60
		184/3	0	00	37
		178/1	0	01	02
		177/4	0	00	53
		182/1	0	00	37
		182/3	0	01	72
		182/4	0	00	60
		182/5	0	00	94
		141/17	0	00	54
		141/18	0	00	70
		141/3	0	01	08
		141/11	0	06	36
		141/12	0	00	71
		141/7	0	00	60
		158/7	0	00	34
		158/12	0	00	64
		159/6	0	02	13

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	159/7	0	02	09
	157/56	0	00	25
	157/55	0	01	30
	157/4	0	02	37
	157/5	0	00	53
	157/6	0	00	20
	157/52	0	00	59
	157/2	0	00	24
	157/7	0	04	83
	185	0	00	66
	93/4	0	00	03
	158/1	0	03	80
	158/8	0	03	10
	158/16	0	07	80
	159/2	0	05	00
	159/9	0	00	80
	189/4	0	01	80
	190/5	0	02	10
	192	0	00	25
	209	0	01	88
	210/4	0	00	54
	213/2	0	01	40
	215/7	0	01	25
	221/2	0	01	30
	224/1,2,3	0	10	96
	228/2	0	01	80
	228/3	0	04	20
	228/10	0	06	35
	228/14	0	05	50
	157/5	0	05	00
	157/6	0	03	00
	157/7	0	06	85
	157/52	0	00	52
	157/56	0	00	16
	157/57	0	05	39
	157/65	0	05	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	218	0	33	30
	219	0	13	50
	217	0	23	40
	211	0	13	50
	212	0	27	00
	213	0	07	20
	209	0	09	00
	210	0	13	50

[सं. आर.-३१०१५/१२/९८-ओ.आर.-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 1999

S. O. 3405 — Whereas it appears to the central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Motor Spirit, Superior Kerosene Oil and High Speed Diesel from Irimpanam Installation of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Irimpanam, Cochin in the State of Kerala to Karur in the State of Tamil Nadu, a pipeline should be laid by Petronet C.C.K. Limited;

And, whereas, for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the lands described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in the exercise of powers conferred by sub section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the lands described in the said Schedule, may within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Sri. A.T. James, Competent Authority (Kerala), Cochin-Coimbatore-Karur Pipeline Project, Golden Plaza Annexe, Chittoor Road, Cochin - 18, Kerala State, Pin - 682 018.

SCHEDULE**STATE : KERALA****DISTRICT : PALAKKAD****TALUK : ALATHUR**

VILLAGE	SURVEY NUMBERS	AREA (APPROXIMATE)		
		HECTARES	ARES	SQ. MTRS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1) KANNAMBRA - I (BLOCK NO.36)	10	0	51	00
	12/7	0	02	70
	12/8	0	00	48
	12/9	0	03	91
	12/11	0	03	60
	13/1	0	04	60
	36/3	0	17	28
	39/2	0	00	36
	39/11	0	03	72
	39/10	0	03	00
	39/1	0	05	28
	46/5	0	00	20
	48/4	0	03	60
	48/5	0	01	28
	95/8	0	04	80
	95/9	0	00	22
	103	0	36	63
	104/1	0	03	36
	104/8	0	02	40
	120/19	0	08	40
	120/18	0	33	30
	120/17	0	30	00
	120/16	0	12	00
	120/14	0	42	00
	120/15	0	07	80
	120/2	0	06	00
	230/1	0	02	40
	230/6	0	18	62
	230/2	0	02	40
2) KANNAMBRA - I (BLOCK NO.35)	303	0	07	20
	305	0	39	60
	306	0	24	00
	309/2	0	04	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	311	0	10	80
	315	0	12	00
	317	0	21	60
	318	0	39	60
	381	1	40	00
	383/4	0	07	80
	384/1	0	28	20
	384/4	0	02	80
	384/2	0	12	35
	385/3	0	05	00
	385/5	0	04	55
	386/3	0	13	20
	386/2	0	03	78
	386/7	0	09	70
	386/4	0	01	00
	387/1	0	02	00
	388/5	0	13	83
	388/2	0	12	20
	389	0	02	75
	392	0	02	60
	393	0	02	58
	401/10	0	01	20
	401/1	0	00	60
	402/2	0	02	25
	402/3	0	11	00
	403/3	0	05	20
	403/6	0	00	55
	408/3	0	08	40
	410	0	05	55
	412/1	0	02	70
	412/2	0	03	10
	412/5	0	01	15
	412/6	0	01	95
	413/2	0	05	13
	413/8	0	00	68
	415/1	0	01	00
	415/2	0	01	60
	415/3	0	00	35
	439	0	01	00
	444/1	0	04	20
	444/2	0	06	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	444/5	0	03	60
	445/1	0	03	60
	445/2	0	04	80
3) VADAKKANCHERY - II (BLOCK NO.44)	5/3	0	03	60
	7	0	03	60
	8	0	01	58
	9/1	0	03	00
	9/3	0	07	16
	10/1	0	03	72
	10/2	0	02	46
	10/3	0	01	35
	10/4	0	00	25
	11/2	0	15	90
	11/4	0	08	20
	11/3	0	00	80
	12/3	0	02	37
	19	0	00	32
	20	0	03	35
	21/7	0	04	51
	21/3	0	05	00
	21/10	0	02	17
	21/9	0	00	33
	21/8	0	00	45
	23/1	0	03	10
	23/2	0	02	40
	23/3	0	02	20
	23/6	0	02	33
	23/12	0	00	17
	27/1	0	01	80
	27/2	0	00	58
	27/4	0	03	12
	27/7	0	07	20
	41/7	0	02	60
	41/8	0	03	60
	41/12	0	04	80
	40/13	0	30	85
	39/1	0	03	45
	39/2	0	08	00
	39/4	0	03	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	39/6	0	04	10
	39/8	0	16	05
	38/1	0	02	10
	38/2	0	02	65
	45/1	0	15	00
	45/7	0	01	55
	45/10	0	01	98
	45/8	0	03	78
	44/4	0	02	60
	44/11	0	05	00
	44/12	0	03	20
	44/3	0	03	60
	47/7	0	06	75
	47/4	0	19	80
	54/1	0	04	10
	54/2	0	08	00
	54/3	0	02	60
	54/11	0	01	35
	54/12	0	06	00
	54/4	0	02	60
	392/1	0	03	09
	392/8	0	00	58
	393/2	0	09	57
	393/5	0	00	78
	393/3	0	02	60
	393/4	0	05	26
4) VADAKKANCHERY - II	19/11	0	01	00
(BLOCK NO.46)	19/16	0	02	15
	19/12	0	01	50
	19/13	0	01	22
	19/5	0	00	23
	19/3	0	01	55
	26	0	19	20
	30/8	0	08	70
	30/9	0	01	80
	30/6	0	04	45
	30/10	0	00	85
	31/1	0	03	12
	31/2	0	02	41

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	34/2	0	04	75
	34/1	0	01	55
	34/10	0	01	50
	34/4	0	09	90
	34/6	0	02	63
	34/14	0	00	38
	34/7	0	00	61
	36/2	0	13	90
	37/3	0	01	35
	37/4	0	03	15
	37/7	0	01	35
	37/8	0	06	35
	37/9	0	03	80
	38/1	0	02	80
	38/2	0	01	80
	38/3	0	03	90
	38/4	0	04	20
	38/5	0	03	00
	41/1	0	01	00
	42/1	0	01	40
	53/1	0	05	75
	53/2	0	10	83
	53/3	0	03	95
	139/4	0	01	35
	139/5	0	02	50
	139/2	0	02	50
	139/3	0	22	80
	140/1	0	05	85
	140/2	0	05	66
	141/1	0	15	58
	141/2	0	01	15
	141/3	0	11	44
	142/7	0	07	80
	142/3	0	03	30
	142/4	0	02	00
	143/4	0	00	35
	143/6	0	00	07
	145/6	0	04	80
	147/6	0	05	70
	148/1	0	11	12
	149/1	0	03	60

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		159/1	0	14	11
		161/1	0	04	06
		161/2	0	05	33
5) KANNAMBRA - II		175/9	0	08	25
(BLOCK NO.34)		176	0	01	50
		555/1,2	4	37	00
		556/5	0	08	30
		556/6	0	03	15
		556/7	0	18	96
		653/5	0	01	30
		653/6	0	01	30
		653/4	0	21	60
		653/9	0	01	80
		653/7	0	08	20
		653/1	0	19	20
		653/3	0	02	40
		653/2	0	13	20
		654/1	0	10	70
		654/5	0	01	00
		654/6	0	06	96
		657/1	0	16	50
		659/1	0	17	55
		659/2	0	15	15
		659/3	0	02	50
		660/4	0	08	42
		660/3	0	06	00
		660/2	0	05	45
		660/6	0	13	20
		174/7	0	02	70
		663/3	0	23	80
		663/5	0	08	33
		664/5	0	20	06
		664/8	0	07	57
		664/6	0	06	16
		664/7	0	08	50
		665/1	0	05	20
		667/4	0	00	90
		667/5	0	04	10
		667/7	0	08	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6) VADAKKANCHERY - I (BLOCK NO.44)	80/11	0	03	40
	80/2	0	02	80
	80/13	0	02	77
	80/16	0	01	20
	80/15	0	00	60
	81/3	0	00	56
	81/4	0	00	60
	81/9	0	00	35
	82/8	0	00	25
	82/18	0	01	90
	82/19	0	01	90
	82/15	0	05	72
	82/7	0	08	60
	82/4	0	04	35
	82/14	0	02	70
	82/12	0	01	35
	84	0	02	60
	85/1	0	08	75
	85/2	0	12	60
	85/4	0	03	19
	86/9	0	00	95
	87/5	0	02	36
	88	0	00	20
	104	0	01	00
	106/11	0	03	40
	107/5	0	03	45
	107/6	0	01	45
	107/7	0	03	10
	107/8	0	06	95
	108/2	0	08	35
	108/5	0	00	60
	109/1	0	01	80
	109/2	0	05	42
	110/2	0	01	45
	110/10	0	00	45
	111/1	0	00	40
	111/2	0	02	10
	111/4	0	04	20
	111/5	0	03	85
	111/6	0	01	90

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		111/8	0	01	70
		111/9	0	00	36
7) VADAKKANCHERY - I		668/1	0	11	95
(BLOCK NO.34)		669/6	0	04	50
		669/11	0	01	34
		669/7	0	13	38
		670/6	0	08	49
		670/7	0	03	85
		670/9	0	00	10
		677/3	0	00	30
		676	0	03	39
8) KAVASSERY - II		436/4	0	14	40
(BLOCK NO.30)		436/3	0	01	35
		437/2	0	06	00
		437/3	0	07	20
		437/4	0	08	40
		458/23	0	36	00
		458/22	0	01	35
		671/7	0	07	20
		671/2	0	09	60
		671/5	0	02	40
		674	0	04	80
		676/1	0	14	40
		675	0	04	80
		673/1	0	13	20
		673/2	0	09	60
		673/3	0	00	95
		672/1	0	01	35
		672/2	0	13	20
		666/4	0	36	00
		677/1	0	07	20
		677/2	0	10	80
		435/9	0	01	35
		435/12	0	22	80
		435/13	0	02	10
		438/7	0	01	35
		438/4	0	07	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	438/5	0	01	35
	438/8	0	01	35
	438/9	0	08	40
	438/11	0	01	35
	429/1	0	06	00
	429/3	0	01	35
	429/4	0	08	40
	429/5	0	03	60
	429/6	0	14	40
9) KAVASSERY - I (BLOCK NO.30)	164/5	0	12	50
	164/10	0	08	40
	164/18	0	09	60
	164/16	0	01	35
	164/17	0	10	80
	164/14	0	01	35
	164/20	0	01	35
	165/1	0	03	60
	165/7	0	04	20
	165/11	0	03	00
	165/10	0	01	09
	165/9	0	00	90
	165/8	0	01	35
	165/12	0	01	35
	166/1	0	01	88
	166/2	0	08	60
	167/1	0	00	40
	167/4	0	03	60
	188/6	0	02	60
	188/11	0	03	00
	188/10	0	01	35
	188/7	0	01	35
	189/10	0	02	60
	189/12	0	02	00
	189/13	0	01	11
	190/4	0	04	95
	190/3	0	04	35
	190/5	0	00	90
	190/6	0	03	68
	190/8	0	10	80
	190/7	0	04	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	190/2	0	02	60
	168/4	0	10	30
	168/5	0	13	78
	191/2	0	18	50
	195	0	03	15
	196/1	0	03	60
	196/4	0	02	85
	196/5	0	01	30
	197/1	0	03	00
	197/3	0	00	55
	197/7	0	10	05
	197/8	0	00	50
	198/3	0	02	60
	198/4	0	02	60
	198/5	0	02	60
	198/6	0	02	00
	202/1	0	01	05
	202/2	0	01	20
	202/4	0	00	35
	202/6	0	03	24
	202/7	0	01	35
	236/3	0	30	52
	237/1	0	02	60
	237/2	0	03	55
	237/5	0	02	57
	240/3	0	01	13
	240/4	0	00	60
	240/6	0	01	00
	240/5	0	02	40
	239/3	0	02	50
	239/4	0	06	98
	239/5	0	01	16
	239/6	0	01	35
	239/7	0	02	85
	239/8	0	04	80
	241/8	0	00	40
	241/9	0	00	95
	241/13	0	00	60
	241/10	0	01	85
	242/1	0	00	45
	239/3	0	01	05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	249/4	0	00	50
	272/3	0	01	95
	428/5	0	17	85
	428/1	0	01	55
10) KAVASSERY - I (BLOCK NO.29)	325/6	0	40	56
	325/8	0	00	30
	365/1	0	02	00
	365/2	0	24	50
	365/3	0	09	60
	365/4	0	01	00
	366/2	0	24	00
	367/3	0	09	70
	367/2	0	02	40
	367/5	0	01	70
	367/1	0	00	20
	369/3	0	22	20
	370/1	0	01	40
	375	0	02	80
	377	0	07	16
	378/2	0	02	70
	379/1	0	03	00
	379/3	0	00	80
	380/1	0	02	50
	380/2	0	02	50
	419/1	0	00	70
	427/1	0	00	50
	427/2	0	00	74
	427/5	0	20	00
	428	0	80	04
	429/1	0	06	00
	429/2	0	03	40
	437/1	0	08	50
	437/4	0	00	32
	437/2	0	08	20
	437/3	0	01	40
	509/2	0	04	30
	509/8	0	01	37
	509/9	0	01	40
	509/6	0	00	26
	511/6	0	01	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	511/7	0	03	60
	511/8	0	04	15
	512/1	0	00	35
	513/1	0	02	60
	513/2	0	21	30
	513/4	0	10	20
	513/5	0	03	00
	513/6	0	00	20
	514/6	0	04	10
	515/6	0	01	50
	515/7	0	07	70
	527/2	0	23	15
	527/3	0	02	00
	529	0	06	00
	532	0	06	00
	530	0	02	40
	531	0	03	60
	540/1	0	01	50
	540/2	0	02	10
	540/3	0	01	30
	541/2	0	06	60
	541/3	0	05	50
	542/2	0	07	40
	542/5	0	00	40
	543/1	0	02	40
	569/1	0	01	00
	569/4	0	09	90
	569/6	0	03	60
	569/7	0	01	40
	573/1	0	07	60
	574/1	0	11	90
	574/3	0	01	50
	574/2	0	02	50
	574/4	0	01	50
	575/7	0	09	80
	575/3	0	01	00
	575/6	0	04	00
	576	0	03	00

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
11) ALATHUR		80/2	0	00	47
(BLOCK NO.28)		80/3	0	02	24
		80/8	0	00	71
		80/9	0	02	68
		81/4	0	00	35
		92/3	0	00	18
		93/3	0	00	10
		93/4	0	00	03
		93/6	0	03	08
		95/3	0	00	29
		95/5	0	00	35
		97/1	0	00	99
		97/2	0	00	48
		97/3	0	00	05
		97/6	0	00	32
		98/1	0	00	73
		105/1	0	01	58
		150/7	0	00	60
		150/8	0	00	72
		150/9	0	05	75
		151/6	0	00	78
		190/1	0	03	65
		190/2	0	07	00
		191/6	0	05	60
		191/7	0	04	00
		191/8	0	04	05
		191/1	0	08	50
		192/1	0	05	50
		192/3	0	05	80
		192/5	0	09	00
		192/8	0	00	40
		193/6	0	09	00
		193/8	0	04	90
		193/9	0	05	95
		194/1	0	09	20
		147/1	0	08	50
		147/5	0	00	10
		144/1	0	01	00
		144/3	0	06	35

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12) ERIMAYUR		56/1	0	20	27
(BLOCK NO.21)		76/16	0	00	22
		76/17	0	01	60
		76/18	0	01	14
		76/19	0	00	45
		76/20	0	00	33
		77/1	0	03	11
		80/1	0	00	06
		80/9	0	00	57
		81/3	0	00	24
		82/10	0	01	27
		82/16	0	01	19
		82/17	0	01	09
		83/15	0	01	36
		116/4	0	00	48
		116/5	0	05	53
		118/1	0	03	32
		124/7	0	00	61
		126/2	0	16	52
		216/2	0	01	21
		216/7	0	02	13
13) KOZHALMANNAM - I		562/1	0	06	30
(BLOCK NO.16)		563/5	0	00	50
		430/1	0	02	35
		430/7	0	00	15
		430/9	0	00	10
		425/13	0	00	87
		424/2	0	00	10
		424/3	0	69	00
		422/2	0	00	85
		417/6	0	06	25
		417/7	0	00	65
		180/1	0	01	00
		180/3	0	01	80
		180/12	0	02	80
		180/2	0	01	50
		180/4	0	00	60
		181/2	0	16	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	181/1	0	01	57
	181/9	0	00	75
	181/10	0	00	65
	181/3	0	00	65
	181/4	0	01	30
	173/7	0	00	40
	172/2	0	02	75
	172/3	0	02	50
	172/4	0	02	60
	172/13	0	13	10
	172/14	0	05	75
	172/15	0	06	15
	172/16	0	01	85
	171/1	0	01	30
	171/2	0	02	50
	171/10	0	10	80
	170/7	0	03	55
	170/8	0	00	40
	170/13	0	00	50
	150/8	0	01	00
	150/7	0	07	20
	148/5	0	12	00
	148/9	0	00	10
	148/8	0	08	00
	148/7	0	01	00
	566/1	0	02	75
	566/5	0	01	00
	566/6	0	12	00
	566/8	0	01	80
	566/9	0	00	90
	566/10	0	12	00
	566/11	0	03	95
	566/12	0	02	60
	566/13	0	00	02
	566/15	0	05	00
	566/16	0	06	00
	566/18	0	04	80
	566/19	0	03	80
	182/5	0	03	95
	182/6	0	00	29
	188/2	0	00	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	188/3	0	00	17
	191/4	0	00	50
	191/6	0	00	07
	191/7	0	00	77
	408/1	0	00	42
	408/2	0	00	28
	409/4	0	00	24
	409/5	0	00	07
	409/6	0	00	71
	96	0	00	20
14) KOZHALMANNAM -I (BLOCK NO.17)	375/1	0	02	00
	349/2	0	01	75
	349/4	0	02	35
	349/5	0	01	40
	341/3	0	01	00
	341/4	0	03	00
	341/2	0	01	00
	338/7	0	01	45
	338/9	0	03	80
	338/11	0	03	25
	338/12	0	07	10
	338/15	0	02	10
	337/5	0	02	21
	337/6	0	01	70
	337/8	0	01	16
	337/9	0	01	70
	337/10	0	00	55
	348/3	0	01	03
	348/6	0	03	57
	342/2	0	01	45
	342/4	0	23	50
	342/5	0	03	60
	342/9	0	01	50
	295/5	0	00	45
	295/6	0	02	90
	295/7	0	02	00
	295/8	0	01	65
	295/9	0	03	10
	295/11	0	02	50

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		292/1	0	00	35
		292/2	0	00	15
		292/3	0	01	20
		292/4	0	02	50
		292/7	0	10	20
		292/8	0	04	65
		292/10	0	01	45
		288/4	0	02	00
		288/7	0	03	24
		288/9	0	01	00
		291/1	0	03	30
		291/3	0	00	80
		291/6	0	00	60
		289/1	0	03	35
		362/1	0	03	90
		362/2	0	02	34
		362/3	0	01	50
		362/5	0	00	65
		363	0	02	95
		361	0	03	20
		360/2	0	01	15
		360/6	0	03	22
		360/7	0	00	65
		360/11	0	01	25
		357/16	0	00	65
		357/19	0	00	25
		369/3	0	00	45
		369/9	0	00	86
		369/4	0	01	13
		369/7	0	00	60
		369/6	0	00	51
		359/3	0	00	84
		359/5	0	03	68
		359/6	0	00	17
		359/9	0	00	45
		359/10	0	01	70
15) KOZHALMANNAM - II		161/1	0	00	75
(BLOCK NO.17)		287/1	0	06	10
		287/3	0	03	95
		192/2	0	01	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	192/3	0	00	70
	192/4	0	00	30
	192/6	0	03	25
	192/12	0	00	30
	191	0	01	30
	187/1	0	00	40
	187/2	0	00	40
	187/3	0	00	90
	187/4	0	00	70
	187/5	0	01	10
	187/8	0	02	83
	187/9	0	01	35
	179/1	0	06	25
	179/2	0	05	20
	179/3	0	03	22
	179/4	0	01	40
	179/6	0	02	00
	188/7	0	00	70
	188/9	0	03	60
	188/10	0	04	80
	160/1	0	00	40
	160/6	0	02	80
	159/3	0	01	10
	159/4	0	06	70
	159/5	0	02	55
	159/6	0	02	80
	159/8	0	05	22
	159/9	0	03	10
	157/1	0	05	70
	157/2	0	01	32
	156/6	0	10	90
	156/4	0	00	40
	155/6	0	03	70
	155/8	0	05	10
	152/1	0	01	62
	152/2	0	03	40
	152/3	0	01	85
	139/2	0	03	10
	139/3	0	01	98
	140/4	0	02	10
	140/5	0	03	03

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		138/1	0	01	20
		138/2	0	06	32
		136/7	0	02	60
16) KOZHALMANNAM - II		383	0	32	75
(BLOCK NO.15)		382	0	00	65
		384/1	0	03	32
		390/1	0	00	95
		391/1	0	02	20
		391/3	0	02	90
		392/1	0	02	60
		392/2	0	04	78
		392/3	0	02	12
		392/5	0	00	85
		392/6	0	02	24
		393/1	0	01	50
		393/2	0	00	95
		393/3	0	03	75
		393/4	0	01	35
		393/6	0	01	15
		393/7	0	02	39
		393/10	0	01	32
		408/2	0	02	80
		409/1	0	00	84
		409/2	0	03	25
		409/3	0	03	70
		409/4	0	00	40
		409/5	0	10	35
		409/7	0	01	00
		409/6	0	00	85
		409/8	0	01	15
		409/11	0	02	00
17) THENKURISSY - I		7/5	0	04	45
(BLOCK NO.18)		7/6	0	18	27
		8/12	0	05	00
		8/13	0	03	50
		9/3	0	03	17
		9/4	0	15	25
		9/5	0	09	65

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	10/1	0	01	80
	10/2	0	06	60
	27/1	0	05	20
	27/2	0	01	95
	27/5	0	01	65
	27/6	0	04	04
	29/1	0	00	44
	33/1	0	01	50
	33/2	0	04	92
	33/3	0	01	25
	33/5	0	00	96
	33/6	0	00	73
	30/5	0	00	92
	30/3	0	02	56
	30/7	0	00	85
	30/6	0	02	25
	31	0	01	00
	34/1	0	01	25
	34/2	0	01	16
	34/3	0	03	93
	34/5	0	07	15
	34/6	0	01	25
	34/9	0	02	50
	36/2	0	07	23
	36/3	0	06	07
	36/6	0	01	25
	36/8	0	02	52
	38/7	0	01	22
	38/4	0	01	78
	38/10	0	00	44
	41/9	0	03	70
	39/11	0	02	00
	42/4	0	01	85
	42/5	0	00	57
	42/3	0	02	02
	43/6	0	06	50
	43/9	0	01	72
	413/1	0	04	35
	413/6	0	05	35
	420/15	0	02	50
	414/4	0	07	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	414/2	0	00	50
	414/1	0	01	35
	421/2	0	00	15
	421/3	0	03	05
	428	0	02	45
	431/1	0	00	55
	431/5	0	00	63
	431/7	0	00	20
	26/3	0	01	48

TALUK : PALAKKAD

18) KANNADI - I (BLOCK NO.51)	375/3	0	02	70
	375/4	0	00	40
	375/5	0	03	10
	375/6	0	06	85
	376/1	0	02	05
	376/4	0	03	03
	376/3	0	01	30
	382/1	0	00	91
	379/2	0	01	10
	379/4	0	04	61
	379/5	0	03	03
	379/6	0	03	20
	380/1	0	02	10
	383/3	0	01	00
	383/6	0	03	30
	383/5	0	01	40
	381/4	0	03	16
	381/3	0	00	30
	381/6	0	01	31
	381/8	0	01	00
	381/9	0	04	90
	381/10	0	00	38
	381/11	0	02	97
	381/12	0	01	20
	384	0	02	01
	394/3	0	02	85
	394/4	0	01	90
	394/5	0	01	70
	394/6	0	00	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	397/2	0	01	30
	397/3	0	01	96
	397/4	0	05	50
	397/6	0	01	30
	397/7	0	00	90
	397/5	0	02	92
	401	0	05	40
	402/2	0	29	10
	429/1	0	07	80
	429/3	0	02	50
	429/7	0	04	00
	429/8	0	04	75
	429/10	0	05	40
	429/12	0	00	90
	429/13	0	04	55
	435/1	0	03	10
	403/2	0	03	70
	427/14	0	01	30
	433/2	0	09	90
	433/7	0	06	45
	433/8	0	09	02
	433/9	0	01	50
	434/1	0	03	30
	434/2	0	02	00
	434/3	0	03	00
	434/4	0	01	30
	428/24	0	01	90
	398/14	0	02	06
19) KANNADI - I	197/9	0	01	66
(BLOCK NO.50)	197/11	0	01	45
	197/13	0	02	35
	197/12	0	01	20
	191	0	01	40
	195/1	0	15	00
	195/3	0	01	20
	195/5	0	19	20
	195/8	0	01	20
	195/9	0	06	00
	195/10	0	08	40
	195/6	0	02	60

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		194/1	0	02	05
		194/3	0	01	39
		194/5	0	02	82
		194/6	0	02	60
		194/7	0	01	10
		194/10	0	00	75
		209/5	0	23	40
		228/3	0	17	36
		241	0	00	10
		242/6	0	00	86
		196/1	0	02	74
		196/3	0	00	57
		196/5	0	05	10
		196/7	0	01	25
		196/4	0	03	36
		196/14	0	00	40
		196/9	0	01	25
		196/10	0	01	10
		196/8	0	02	30
		224/4	0	03	88
		224/20	0	00	10
		210/1	0	00	10
		211/7	0	05	34
		211/11	0	03	04
		226/1	0	00	30
		227/5	0	00	50
		227/6	0	00	10
		212/3	0	03	53
		212/5	0	10	43
		212/6	0	01	59
		212/16	0	03	50
20) KANNADI - II		308	0	00	82
(BLOCK NO -50)		298/6	0	01	25
		299/12	0	01	25
		299/13	0	12	00
		299/14	0	07	60
		420/1	0	01	00
		506/1	0	00	30
		506/2	0	01	01
		506/4	0	01	52

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	506/9	0	01	25
	506/10	0	00	79
	292/1	0	04	40
	297/3	0	02	80
	297/5	0	04	40
	297/6	0	07	00
	290/2	0	02	00
	290/6	0	03	80
	522/3	0	00	12
	522/4	0	00	70
	522/5	0	00	80
	522/13	0	00	50
	421/13	0	00	90
	421/12	0	02	50
	421/10	0	02	30
	421/9	0	00	90
	421/8	0	03	30
	421/6	0	07	00
	488/1	0	00	86
	488/3	0	03	10
	488/5	0	00	41
	488/6	0	08	00
	507/5	0	00	57
	507/2	0	01	86
	507/10	0	00	47
	426/11	0	00	90
	426/12	0	00	20
	426/13	0	03	30
	426/10	0	00	20
	427/1	0	04	17
	427/3	0	11	10
	427/4	0	06	56
	523/16	0	00	50
	523/17	0	06	20
	425/10	0	05	20
	425/11	0	06	60
	425/8	0	03	70
	524	0	00	97
	487/13	0	01	00
	487/18	0	05	30
	487/17	0	03	40

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		487/14	0	03	00
		521/5	0	00	90
		521/6	0	10	90
		414/1	0	03	00
		414/4	0	00	60
		413/4	0	10	10
		413/5	0	05	10
		413/6	0	05	20
		422/16	0	12	10
		305/2	0	00	22
		305/3	0	03	00
		305/6	0	01	21
		309/1	0	04	27
		309/5	0	00	55
		309/8	0	00	25
		309/9	0	02	90
		309/10	0	04	50
		309/3	0	00	55
21) KODUMBU		206/5	0	05	66
(BLOCK NO.46)		209/2	0	00	20
		209/6	0	00	61
		211/1	0	00	20
		215/4	0	00	72
		215/9	0	00	82
		216/4	0	03	63
		217/1	0	02	17
		217/2	0	00	10
		217/16	0	00	03
		217/18	0	00	09
		173/4	0	00	45
		173/5	0	08	40
		173/7	0	00	23
		173/8	0	00	39
		173/19	0	00	08
		171	0	02	00
		402/18	0	03	90
		402/25	0	02	38
		402/26	0	00	08
		401/1	0	04	43

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		401/2	0	00	07
		401/3	0	04	37
		401/6	0	07	03
		401/12	0	00	15
		401/13	0	00	89
		397/2	0	00	20
		398/1	0	12	83
		615/3	0	04	10
		615/6	0	02	88
		615/7	0	04	50
		615/8	0	03	42
		615/9	0	00	38
		623/6	0	01	44
		659/1	0	00	87
		659/3	0	01	47
		659/8	0	04	89
		658/5	0	07	40
		660/8	0	00	20
		719/1	0	00	40
		719/10	0	01	76
		718/3	0	09	34
		682/1	0	00	66
		682/4	0	02	38
		681/5	0	05	47
		681/6	0	06	11
		685/1	0	02	91
		685/2	0	02	61
		685/3	0	11	98
22) KODUMBU		39/5	0	10	29
(BLOCK NO. 47)		39/2	0	12	44
		39/4	0	21	57
		43/1	0	05	22
		43/2	0	00	45
		43/3	0	03	13
		48/1	0	05	75
		48/2	0	03	96
		45/3	0	07	35
		45/4	0	10	35
		46/5	0	09	90
		46/6	0	02	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	120/2	0	18	70
	120/5	0	01	10
	119/3	0	18	00
	119/14	0	01	25
	123/3	0	02	45
	123/4	0	01	98
	114/5	0	00	85
	114/6	0	01	85
	114/7	0	00	85
	114/8	0	26	40
	115/15	0	00	35
	115/16	0	04	94
	110/12	0	09	72
	109/2	0	02	50
	109/3	0	06	07
	109/7	0	07	07
	105	0	17	40
23) MARUTHAROAD (BLOCK NO.38)	579/2	0	12	59
	585/3	0	00	45
	585/4	0	02	13
	586/3	0	02	48
	586/5	0	01	81
	586/8	0	05	03
	588/1	0	04	73
	588/3	0	00	73
	588/4	0	03	55
	590/1	0	04	80
24) ELAPPILLY - I (BLOCK NO.40)	179/5	0	04	00
	179/8	0	00	10
	181/2	0	00	20
	181/5	0	03	50
	181/6	0	09	00
	181/9	0	00	20
	182/3	0	03	00
	182/4	0	02	00
	182/5	0	01	50
	183/1	0	00	60
	183/2	0	04	50

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			178/4	0	01	00
			178/6	0	01	00
			178/10	0	01	00
25)	ELAPILLY - II		481/2	0	01	27
	(BLOCK NO.39)		481/3	0	07	70
			481/4	0	00	57
			481/5	0	00	64
			481/6	0	02	95
			481/9	0	01	30
			481/10	0	11	27
			484/1	0	00	63
			476/7	0	05	03
			476/8	0	01	48
			11/2	0	02	50
			11/9	0	00	46
			11/11	0	03	04
			9/7	0	07	74
			8/2	0	03	21
			8/3	0	14	10
			7/1	0	10	72
			16/1	0	06	99
			16/3	0	03	77
			22/1	0	10	09
			18/3	0	01	12
			20/1	0	00	35
			20/2	0	04	02
			20/3	0	11	23
			20/4	0	01	47
			63/1	0	07	78
			66	0	01	77
			67/1	0	04	60
			69/5	0	00	69
			88/4	0	02	96
			88/5	0	05	55
			87/2	0	07	81
			92/2	0	01	08
			136/2	0	03	23
			136/3	0	09	96
			137/7	0	00	46

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		138/2	0	00	89
		138/3	0	03	22
		138/6	0	02	97
		144/2	0	02	78
		144/8	0	01	01
		150/13	0	04	06
		150/16	0	11	93
		166/3	0	02	48
		166/2	0	02	05
		165/2	0	13	80
		165/3	0	04	85
26) ELAPPILLY - II		155	0	02	70
(BLOCK NO.40)		167	0	11	70
		166	0	27	90
		165	0	16	20
		170	0	22	50
		171	0	05	40
		172	0	18	90
		174	0	09	00
		175	0	33	30
		40/1	0	04	85
		40/10	0	03	23
		41/4	0	00	40
		42/5	0	01	05
		42/10	0	00	24
		58/3	0	04	55
		58/5	0	00	56
		101/4	0	00	45
		101/8	0	02	51
		102/7	0	01	30
		102/9	0	05	01
		121/6	0	03	65
		121/7	0	06	08
		123	0	05	00
		133/3	0	01	00
		133/4	0	00	80
		133/6	0	11	00
		134/2	0	07	00
		134/5	0	05	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	134/7	0	07	00
	151/1	0	01	00
	151/2	0	00	70
	152/7	0	12	00
	152/8	0	01	00
	152/9	0	06	00
	167/1	0	26	00
	167/2	0	16	50
	167/3	0	01	00
	168/1	0	01	20
	168/2	0	01	10
	168/3	0	00	32
	169/7	0	09	00
	173/2	0	04	25
27) PUDUSSERY WEST (BLOCK NO.36)	548/1	0	03	65
	552/1	0	04	00
	552/2	0	00	56
	539/8	0	05	72
	539/11	0	00	60
28) PUDUSSERY CENTRAL (BLOCK NO.34)	480/2	0	05	20
	483/4	0	06	24
	484/2	0	06	75
	485/1	0	06	32
	486/1	0	00	10
	486/2	0	06	36
	486/3	0	08	70
	487/1	0	05	24
	545/1	0	00	9
	560/2	0	29	68
	560/4	0	00	54
	561/1	0	01	75
	561/3	0	00	82
	561/4	0	00	07
	568/3	0	00	81
	575/7	0	02	41
	571/8	0	03	82
	575/22	0	00	26

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		578/1	0	21	60
		578/2	0	07	02
		585	0	26	10
		584	0	30	06
		582	0	04	50
		583	0	45	00
		424	0	22	50
		423	0	11	25
		422	0	07	20
		425	0	14	40
		421	0	06	75
		436	0	57	60
		437	0	26	10
		434	0	27	00
		441	0	04	50
		552	0	30	60
		444	0	22	50
		443	0	02	25
		433	0	04	50
		551	0	19	80
		550	0	10	80
		477	0	37	80
		476	0	61	20
		471	0	24	30
		470	0	13	50
		482	0	21	60
		472	0	04	50
		473	0	24	75
		474	0	05	00
		475	0	05	00
		447	0	05	00
		446	0	05	00
		445	0	05	00
29) PUDL SERY EAST		99/1	0	02	26
(BLOCK NO 32)		99/5	0	00	20
		99/6	0	02	28
		111/2	0	12	87
		219/2	0	00	14
		222/1	0	00	89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	224/7	0	00	17
	349/12	0	00	29
	350/2	0	01	70
	350/5	0	02	14
	358/1	0	00	11
	358/2	0	00	14
	358/9	0	02	10
	366/4	0	01	32
	367/10	0	02	87
	367/11	0	00	38
	367/12	0	00	31
	368/1	0	00	35
	368/4	0	00	05
	368/5	0	01	73
	368/6	0	03	31
	370/2	0	04	17
	370/3	0	00	60
	372/2	0	01	14
	377/2	0	00	36
	385/1	0	00	68
	385/2	0	00	32
	385/3	0	01	80
	386	0	00	20
	389/2	0	00	64
	389/3	0	00	26
	389/4	0	00	41
	389/5	0	01	22
	389/7	0	00	71
	390/5	0	00	26
	51	0	01	78
	43/5	0	01	08
	92/2,4,5,7,8	0	00	53
	93	0	00	11
	114/1,5	0	00	74
	122/1,2	0	01	52
	124/3	0	01	16
	30/2	0	01	99
	35/1	0	08	60
	42/1	0	17	40
	42/2	0	00	88
	42/3	0	03	31

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		50/2	0	00	48
		92/1	0	00	05
		97/1	0	01	26
		129/1	0	00	45
		129/2	0	00	39
		219/3	0	00	42
		224/6	0	00	18
		351/3	0	00	68
		351/12	0	02	88
		358/10	0	00	48
		358/12	0	00	48
		358/14	0	01	22
		35/3	0	00	20
30) PUDUSSERY EAST		122/1	0	00	02
(BLOCK NO 33)		122/2	0	02	31
		125/16	0	05	43
		125/15	0	06	72
		125/19	0	01	00
		125/20	0	12	80
		125/12	0	01	87
		113/3	0	00	27
		113/4	0	01	62
		109/1	0	01	05
		110/1	0	00	45
		95/1	0	03	73
		95/2	0	00	02
		94	0	00	18
		189/1	0	00	20
		189/2	0	01	15
		189/4	0	03	04
		186/4	0	01	60
		184/3	0	00	37
		178/1	0	01	02
		177/4	0	00	53
		182/1	0	00	37
		182/3	0	01	72
		182/4	0	00	60
		182/5	0	00	94

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	141/17	0	00	54
	141/18	0	00	70
	141/3	0	01	08
	141/11	0	06	36
	141/12	0	00	71
	141/7	0	00	60
	158/7	0	00	34
	158/12	0	00	64
	159/6	0	02	13
	159/7	0	02	09
	157/56	0	00	25
	157/55	0	01	30
	157/4	0	02	37
	157/5	0	00	53
	157/6	0	00	20
	157/52	0	00	59
	157/2	0	00	24
	157/7	0	04	83
	185	0	00	66
	93/4	0	00	03
	158/1	0	03	80
	158/8	0	03	10
	158/16	0	03	80
	159/2	0	05	00
	159/9	0	00	80
	189/4	0	01	80
	190/5	0	02	10
	192	0	00	25
	209	0	01	88
	210/4	0	00	54
	213/2	0	01	40
	215/7	0	01	25
	221/2	0	01	30
	224/1,2,3	0	10	96
	228/2	0	01	80
	228/3	0	04	20
	228/10	0	06	35
	228/14	0	05	50
	157/5	0	05	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	157/6	0	03	00
	157/7	0	06	85
	157/52	0	00	52
	157/56	0	00	16
	157/57	0	05	39
	157/65	0	05	02
	218	0	33	30
	219	0	13	50
	217	0	23	40
	211	0	13	50
	212	0	27	00
	213	0	07	20
	209	0	09	00
	210	0	13	50

(F. No. R-31015/12/98-OR-II)
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 22 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3406.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मोटर स्पीट, उच्चकोटि किरासिन तेल और उच्चवेग डीजल के केरल राज्य में भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के इरमपानम् कोचीन, में इरमपानम् संस्थापन से तमिलनाडु में करूर तक परिवहन के लिए पेट्रोनेट सी.सी.के. लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछायी जानी चाहिए।

और ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 की 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

अतः उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर इनमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आप्लेप, लिखित रूप में श्री ए. टी. जेम्स, सक्षम प्राधिकारी कोचीन, कोयम्बटूर, करूर पाइपलाइन परियोजना गोल्डन प्लाजा, एनेक्स, चित्तूर रोड, कोचीन, 18, केरल राज्य, पिन-682 018 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

राज्य - केरल

जिला - रत्ननाथपल्लम

तालुका - कन्यानुड

क्षेत्र

गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आरे	वर्ग मीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1) थरीकाकारा	26	0	01	50
उत्तरी	28/1	0	02	44
(खण्ड सं० 6)	28/2	0	07	82
	85/1	0	02	00
	85/4	0	04	94
	85/8	0	02	00
	75	0	11	66
	152/1	0	05	80
	152/2	0	03	50
	152/3	0	04	00
	152/5	0	01	59
	152/10	0	03	00
	153/1	0	02	92
	153/2	0	03	19
	153/3	0	02	00
	153/4	0	10	29
	154/3	0	01	00
	154/4	0	02	50
	154/5	0	02	50
	174	0	03	90
	83	0	08	00
	82	0	08	50
	85/6	0	04	19
	85/7	0	01	50
	188/13	0	01	50
	186/5	0	02	50
	186/4	0	01	50
	186/2	0	03	23

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	186/1	0	02	50
	212	0	02	50
	30/1	0	02	50
	30/2	0	03	50
	155/1	0	03	00
	213	0	02	95
	173/1	0	02	00
	173/6	0	02	00
	173/7	0	05	75
	173/9	0	02	50
	188/1	0	07	25
	188/6	0	03	85
	188/4	0	01	62
	188/5	0	01	50
	188/8	0	03	80
	188/9	0	03	50
	188/10	0	06	00
	188/11	0	05	00
	188/14	0	02	50
	189/7	0	02	50
	189/8	0	02	95
	189/9	0	01	50
	189/16	0	01	25
	189/12	0	02	44
	189/2	0	01	50
	189/6	0	01	50
	189/3	0	06	00
	189/4	0	02	00
	189/5	0	01	83
	194/1	0	04	69
	194/2	0	00	30
	194/9	0	00	31
	192/1	0	00	71
	192/9	0	02	54

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	192/5	0	02	16
	191/5	0	01	09
	190/3	0	01	58
	190/6	0	00	07
	190/7	0	01	82
तालूका - आलुवा				
अलुवा पश्चिमी (खण्ड सं० 37)	197	0	03	63
	210	0	03	35
	207	0	02	00
अलुवा पश्चिमी (खण्ड सं० 34)	21	0	21	77
	22	0	03	52
	18	0	06	06
	39	0	07	21
	40	0	03	00
	4	0	04	00
	7	0	06	65
	6	0	15	00
	5	0	16	90
पाराकाडावु (खण्ड सं० 5)	82/9	0	01	47
	83/2	0	00	35
	83/1	0	00	77
	79/17	0	01	91
	79/8	0	00	48
	79/19	0	00	10
	78/8	0	00	42
	78/9	0	00	40
	78/11	0	01	17
	78/15	0	00	33
	78/14	0	00	10
	78/2	0	01	79
	75/2	0	00	22

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		111/2	0	00	41
		112/6	0	00	10
		112/8	0	00	72
		117/6	0	00	39
		117/2	0	01	99
		22/9	0	07	47
		161/1	0	00	19
		22/12	0	08	00
5)	पाराकाडाव (खण्ड री० 6)	503/1	0	00	14
		503/2	0	00	40
		503/6	0	00	17
		503/8	0	00	12
		502/1	0	01	06
		501	0	03	63
		500	0	01	19
		499/1	0	00	74
		498/4	0	00	24
		492/8	0	00	21
		482/2	0	00	05
		491/8	0	00	29
		481/6	0	00	31
		481/9	0	00	21
		459/5	0	00	02
		459/8	0	01	23
		459/15	0	00	26
		459/9	0	00	01
		457/4	0	04	27
		456/16	0	00	90
		425/1	0	00	08
		427/4	0	00	56
		427/10	0	00	29
		427/5	0	00	30
		428/3	0	00	04
		428/5	0	00	29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	346/6	0	01	10
	346/16	0	00	54
	346/17	0	00	08
	342/2	0	01	16
	342/7	0	01	32
	342/8	0	00	02
	343/4	0	00	65
	358/8	0	00	39
	339/7	0	00	76
	339/9	0	00	11
	339/3	0	01	51
	338/14	0	00	73
	338/12	0	00	67
	338/7	0	00	49
	338/6	0	00	10
	315/12	0	01	53
	246/1	0	01	69
	246/2	0	00	59
	246/3	0	00	50
	246/4	0	00	35
	244/10	0	01	26
	249/13	0	01	73
	249/21	0	02	81
	249/22	0	02	38
	250/1	0	00	23
	250/3	0	02	66
	250/4	0	01	41
	250/8	0	00	33
	422/1	0	00	28
	तालुका - पायबुर			
कुनुकारा	669/1	0	04	44
	672/2	0	01	14
	671/6	0	02	87

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7)	कारुमालुर	63/10	0	06	03
		63/11	0	06	52
		62/5	0	03	00
		62/6	0	01	46
		59/7	0	02	00
		60/5	0	04	65
		60/6	0	01	32
		60/1	0	02	00
		60/2	0	04	86
		59/9	0	02	11
		58/1	0	04	35
		67/11	0	04	11
		67/12	0	01	11
		70/2	0	16	45
		71/9	0	04	00
		69/12	0	04	00
		69/14	0	05	70
		57/1	0	01	94
		56/4	0	01	74
		56/3	0	04	00
		57/5	0	10	00
		93/1	0	20	85
		53/3	0	10	00
8)	काडुंगालुर	199/11	0	00	13
		199/13	0	03	35
		199/6	0	03	90
		199/16	0	07	26
		222/7	0	04	96
		228/2	0	07	03
		228/10	0	01	13
		18/9	0	02	34
		18/7	0	09	00
		18/3	0	03	15

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	44/1	0	02	00
	1/1	0	01	60
	1/4	0	05	30
	1/5	0	01	50
	3/6	0	02	50
	3/3	0	02	00
	3/5	0	04	15
	3/7	0	03	00
	3/8	0	01	35
	22/10	0	02	65
	22/3	0	01	15
	194/1	0	04	50
	193/12	0	01	00
	193/15	0	04	25
	193/9	0	02	25
	193/7	0	02	56
	193/4	0	01	25
	192/9	0	03	90
	192/8	0	03	00
	182/1	0	04	37
	181/11	0	02	34
	181/8	0	06	90
	181/6	0	04	34
	173/2	0	04	69
	172/15	0	04	50
	172/11	0	01	49
	172/3	0	08	98
	156/15	0	03	51
	158/1	0	04	00
	158/2	0	00	45

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	155/6	0	08	00
	155/8	0	01	03
	158/8	0	09	75
	158/10	0	13	33
	145/16	0	06	63
	145/14	0	03	60
	145/13	0	01	14
	257/2	0	12	23
	239/7	0	01	08
	255/1	0	04	14
	144/23	0	01	54
	144/10	0	00	51
	235/3	0	05	25
	235/4	0	13	25
	235/10	0	05	00
	235/12	0	04	75
	239/11	0	01	75
	239/5	0	01	50
	239/7	0	01	00
	256/5	0	05	50
	197/1	0	06	50
	173/1	0	02	00
	144/9	0	01	00
	144/10	0	02	50
	144/23	0	06	50
	144/19	0	05	65
	144/11	0	06	25
	221/1	0	01	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	221/5	0	00	25
	221/6	0	02	15
	228/9	0	02	85
	228/11	0	01	65

[सं. आर.-31015/11/98-ओ.आर.-II]

हरीश कुमार, अपर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 1999

S. O. 3406.—Whereas it appears to the central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Motor Spirit, Superior Kerosene Oil and High Speed Diesel from Irimpanam Installation of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Irimpanam, Cochin in the State of Kerala to Karur in the State of Tamil Nadu, a pipeline should be laid by Petronet C.C.K. Limited;

And, whereas, for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the lands described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in the exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the lands described in the said Schedule, may within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Sri. A.T. James, Competent Authority (Kerala), Cochin-Colombatore-Karur Pipeline Project, Golden Plaza Annexe, Chittoor Road, Cochin - 18, Kerala State, Pin - 682 018.

SCHEDULE

STATE : KERALA DISTRICT : ERNAKULAM

TALUK : KANAYANNUR

VILLAGE	SURVEY NUMBERS	AREA (APPROXIMATE)		
		HECTARES	ARES	SQ.MTRS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1) THRIKKAKARA (N) (BLOCK NO.6)	26	0	01	50
	28/1	0	02	44
	28/2	0	07	82
	85/1	0	02	00
	85/4	0	04	94
	85/8	0	02	00
	75	0	11	66
	152/1	0	05	80
	152/2	0	03	50
	152/3	0	04	00
	152/5	0	01	59
	152/10	0	03	00
	153/1	0	02	92
	153/2	0	03	19
	153/3	0	02	00
	153/4	0	10	29
	154/3	0	01	00
	154/4	0	02	50
	154/5	0	02	50
	174	0	03	90
	83	0	08	00
	82	0	08	50
	85/6	0	04	19
	85/7	0	01	50
	188/13	0	01	50
	186/5	0	02	50
	186/4	0	01	50
	186/2	0	03	23

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	186/1	0	02	50
	212	0	02	50
	30/1	0	02	50
	30/2	0	03	50
	155/1	0	03	00
	213	0	02	95
	173/1	0	02	00
	173/6	0	02	00
	173/7	0	05	75
	173/9	0	02	50
	188/1	0	07	25
	188/6	0	03	85
	188/4	0	01	62
	188/5	0	01	50
	188/8	0	03	80
	188/9	0	03	50
	188/10	0	06	00
	188/11	0	05	00
	188/14	0	02	50
	189/7	0	02	50
	189/8	0	02	95
	189/9	0	01	50
	189/16	0	01	25
	189/12	0	02	44
	189/2	0	01	50
	189/6	0	01	50
	189/3	0	06	00
	189/4	0	02	00
	189/5	0	01	83
	194/1	0	04	69
	194/2	0	00	30
	194/9	0	00	31
	192/1	0	00	71
	192/9	0	02	54

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	192/5	0	02	16
	191/5	0	01	09
	190/3	0	01	58
	190/6	0	00	07
	190/7	0	01	82

TALUK : ALUVA

2)	ALUVA WEST	197	0	03	63
	(BLOCK NO.37)	210	0	03	35
		207	0	02	00
3)	ALUVA WEST	21	0	21	77
	(BLOCK NO.34)	22	0	03	52
		18	0	06	06
		39	0	07	21
		40	0	03	00
		4	0	04	00
		7	0	06	65
		6	0	15	00
		5	0	16	90
4)	PARAKADAVU	82/9	0	01	47
	(BLOCK NO 5)	83/2	0	00	35
		83/1	0	00	77
		79/17	0	01	91
		79/8	0	00	48
		79/19	0	00	10
		78/8	0	00	42
		78/9	0	00	40
		78/11	0	01	17
		78/15	0	00	33
		78/14	0	00	10
		78/2	0	01	79
		75/2	0	00	22

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		111/2	0	00	41
		112/6	0	00	10
		112/8	0	00	72
		117/6	0	00	39
		117/2	0	01	99
		22/9	0	07	47
		161/1	0	00	19
		22/12	0	08	00
5) PARAKADAVU		503/1	0	00	14
(BLOCK NO 6)		503/2	0	00	40
		503/6	0	00	17
		503/8	0	00	12
		502/1	0	01	06
		501	0	03	63
		500	0	01	19
		499/1	0	00	74
		498/4	0	00	24
		492/8	0	00	21
		482/2	0	00	05
		491/8	0	00	29
		481/6	0	00	31
		481/9	0	00	21
		459/5	0	00	02
		459/8	0	01	23
		459/15	0	00	26
		459/9	0	00	01
		457/4	0	04	27
		456/16	0	00	90
		425/1	0	00	08
		427/4	0	00	56
		427/10	0	00	29
		427/5	0	00	30
		428/3	0	00	04
		428/5	0	00	29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	346/6	0	01	10
	346/16	0	00	54
	346/17	0	00	08
	342/2	0	01	16
	342/7	0	01	32
	342/8	0	00	02
	343/4	0	00	65
	358/8	0	00	39
	339/7	0	00	76
	339/9	0	00	11
	339/3	0	01	51
	338/14	0	00	73
	338/12	0	00	67
	338/7	0	00	49
	338/6	0	00	10
	315/12	0	01	53
	246/1	0	01	69
	246/2	0	00	59
	246/3	0	00	50
	246/4	0	00	35
	244/10	0	01	26
	249/13	0	01	73
	249/21	0	02	81
	249/22	0	02	38
	250/1	0	00	23
	250/3	0	02	66
	250/4	0	01	41
	250/8	0	00	33
	422/1	0	00	28

TALUK : PARAVUR

6) KUNNUKARA	669/1	0	04	44
	672/2	0	01	14
	671/6	0	02	87

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7) KARUMALLUR		63/10	0	06	03
		63/11	0	06	52
		62/5	0	03	00
		62/6	0	01	46
		59/7	0	02	00
		60/5	0	04	65
		60/6	0	01	32
		60/1	0	02	00
		60/2	0	04	86
		59/9	0	02	11
		58/1	0	04	35
		67/11	0	04	11
		67/12	0	01	11
		70/2	0	16	45
		71/9	0	04	00
		69/12	0	04	00
		69/14	0	05	70
		57/1	0	01	94
		56/4	0	01	74
		56/3	0	04	00
		57/5	0	10	00
		93/1	0	20	85
		53/3	0	10	00
8) KADUNGALLUR		199/11	0	00	13
		199/13	0	03	35
		199/6	0	03	90
		199/16	0	07	26
		222/7	0	04	96
		228/2	0	07	03
		228/10	0	01	13
		18/9	0	02	34
		18/7	0	09	00
		18/3	0	03	15

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	44/1	0	02	00
	1/1	0	01	60
	1/4	0	05	30
	1/5	0	01	50
	3/6	0	02	50
	3/3	0	02	00
	3/5	0	04	15
	3/7	0	03	00
	3/8	0	01	35
	22/10	0	02	65
	22/3	0	01	15
	194/1	0	04	50
	193/12	0	01	00
	193/15	0	04	25
	193/9	0	02	25
	193/7	0	02	56
	193/4	0	01	25
	192/9	0	03	90
	192/8	0	03	00
	182/1	0	04	37
	181/11	0	02	34
	181/8	0	06	90
	181/6	0	04	34
	173/2	0	04	69
	172/15	0	04	50
	172/11	0	01	49
	172/3	0	08	98
	156/15	0	03	51
	158/1	0	04	00
	158/2	0	00	45

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	155/6	0	08	00
	155/8	0	01	03
	158/8	0	09	75
	158/10	0	13	33
	145/16	0	06	63
	145/14	0	03	60
	145/13	0	01	14
	257/2	0	12	23
	239/7	0	01	08
	255/1	0	04	14
	144/23	0	01	54
	144/10	0	00	51
	235/3	0	05	25
	235/4	0	13	25
	235/10	0	05	00
	235/12	0	04	75
	239/11	0	01	75
	239/5	0	01	50
	239/7	0	01	00
	256/5	0	05	50
	197/1	0	06	50
	173/1	0	02	00
	144/9	0	01	00
	144/10	0	02	50
	144/23	0	06	50
	144/19	0	05	65
	144/11	0	06	25
	221/1	0	01	25
	221/5	0	00	25
	221/6	0	02	15
	228/9	0	02	85
	228/11	0	01	65

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर 1999

का.आ. 3407—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूको बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, राउरकेला के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-10-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/282/95-आईआर(बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1999

S.O. 3407.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rourkela as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 27-10-99.

[No. L-12012/282/95 IR(B-II)]
C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL, ROURKELA

Industrial Dispute Case No. 110/97(C)

Dated, the 24th September, 1999

PRESENT:

Sri Alak Kumar Dutta,
Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal,
Rourkela.

BETWEEN

Branch Manager,
UCO Bank, PO: Brajrajnagar,
Dist. : Jharsuguda

Ist party

AND

Sri Biban Nanda,
At: Brajrajnagar, E.S.I. Hospital,
Nuapara, Dist. Jharsuguda

IInd party

APPEARANCES:

For the 1st party—Sri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

For the IInd party—Sri B. Mishra, Advocate.

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide no. L-12012/282/95-IR(B-II) dated 18-3-96:

"Whether the action of the management of UCO Bank, P.O. Brajrajnagar District Jharsuguda (Orissa) in terminating the services of Sri Biban Nanda, Peon w.e.f. 10-9-86 is legal and justified. If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. The case of the aggrieved workman is that he was appointed as a daily wages peon in Brajrajnagar branch of U.C.O. Bank of India in the year 1982. His salary per day was Rs. 8 & he was receiving the same at the end of the month for all his working days. He continued without any break till 9-9-86. The workman demanded his bonus and the Branch Manager anticipating that he would file a case in the court of law for regularisation of his service putting the bank into difficulty, on 9-9-96 directed him not to come to the office any more. He made a representation which was turned down. Then he brought it to the notice of the Conciliation Officer, Sambalpur. So he prays for reinstatement with full back wages & consequential benefits.

3. In reply, the management admits that the workman worked between 1-9-83 to 12-4-86 as a daily wages. He was not a regular employee of the bank & like other daily wages employee was paid through payment voucher. That he worked till 12-4-86 & thereafter did not attend the bank nor reported the reason for his absence. There was no termination letter to the workman and the Branch Manager never asked him to stop working. After leaving the work voluntarily he is making a false claim that the B.M. refused to allow him to work. The management never received any representation from him. The management's plea is that it entered into an agreement with the union on 12-10-89 to empanel the daily wages for their future absorption against permanent vacancy. The eligibility criteria for empanelment is that the workman must have worked in that branch for 240 days in the preceding 3 years before the settlement. A person engaged as waterman would not be eligible for empanelment. Since the aggrieved workman was not working in this bank during the preceding 3 years, he was not eligible for empanelment & his name was not listed. Therefore the management prays for rejecting this reference.

4. On the aforesaid pleadings of the parties the following issues are framed:

I: Whether the reference is maintainable?

II: Whether the action of the management in terminating the services of workman w.e.f. 10-9-86 is legal and justified?

III: If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

5. Issue nos. 1 to III :—All the issues are taken up together for sake of convenience. The workman claims that he joined the bank in the year 1982. Giving his evidence as W.W.2 he stated that he worked from October 1982. M.W.1, working as peon in that branch states that this workman worked as waterboy from 1-9-83. He proves attendance book marked Ext. 1 where his attendance & payment from 1-9-83 to 6-9-85 has been noted v.de Ext. 1/a to 1/c. His statement about the workman working as waterboy and joining the branch on 1-9-83 is totally false. The management filing W/S never claimed that the workman joined as waterboy. Again this witness has admitted in cross examination that the workman was working also prior to 1-9-83, but he cannot say the number of days. Further M.W. No. 2 & 3 have stated that the workman was working as sub staff in that bank. W.W.3 had maintained a Khata, Ext. 1 about the attendance of the workman. The management has not proved actually from which date this workman joined the branch and the workman cannot prove the bank documents in this regard. Therefore I accept the claim of the workman that he joined the bank in October 1982.

6. The workman states that he worked till 9-9-86 which fact has been disputed by the management which claims that he worked till 12-4-86. The management has not proved the official documents like payment voucher to show till which date the payment was made. Though Ext. 1 has been proved to show attendance of the workman, yet Ext. 1 shows that this workman attended the office till 6-9-85. The attendance after this date has not been proved by the management though it admits that the workman worked till 12-4-86. The management has failed to prove that the workman worked till 12-4-86 & not thereafter. Under the circumstances I accept the version of the workman that he attended the bank till 9-9-86.

7. Now the question is whether the workman voluntarily left the job or he was asked not to come from 10-8-86? M.W. 1 in cross examination states that he does not know if the branch manager of the 1st party refused work to this workman as he demanded bonus for casual workers. Similarly M.W. 2 also states that he cannot say if the 2nd party abandoned his job or he was asked not to come to work. M.W. 3 states that he cannot say whether the workman voluntarily stopped coming to the bank to work as casual workers or he was asked by the management not to work any further. He is not aware of demand of any bonus made by the workman. W.W. 2, workman himself states that on the last date of his work, the Manager of the bank called him and told him not to come on duty from the next day. He states that he made representation to the Branch Manager vide Ext. A to the Regional Manager of the Bank vide Ext. B to the Asst. General Manager, Ext. C. He also wrote to D.L.O.-cum-Conciliation Officer, Rourkela vide Ext. D & to the Labour Commissioner, Rourkela vide Ext. E. He states that he sent all these letters exhibited by Read, Post & had also brought the postal receipts (the representative of the management did not insist for exhibiting these receipts).

8. Thus it is found that all the management witness examined do not know under what circumstances the workman stopped coming to the bank. They never say categorically that, the workman voluntarily stopped coming to the bank. On the other hand, the workman claims that he was asked not to come to work from 10-9-86. These documents Ext. A to Ext. E have not been disputed by the management. Ext. A has been written on 10-9-86. Ext. B was addressed on 11-11-86. Ext. C was written to the Asst. General Manager on 4-6-90. Ext. D was written on 10-10-86 & Ext. E on 24-9-81. In these letters he has put forth grievance that the Branch Manager did not allow him to work any further from 10-9-86. From the date of his dis-engagement he has started writing these letters. If the management's plea is believed that he abandoned his job voluntarily from 10-9-86 then what made him again to make representation on the very day for his reinstatement. Had these letters been written after that settlement 12-10-89 then it could have been believed that abandoning the job the workman had again tried to regain his post for empanelment. But that is not the case here. He has started putting forth his grievance from the date of dis-engagement. So I did not believe that the workman voluntarily left the job. Rather I accept his contention that he was not allowed to work in the bank from 10-9-86 unjustifiably. So this reference is maintainable. The workman is to be reinstated from 10-9-86 with full back wages. He should further be given a chance to file application for his empanelment which would be considered by the management.

Accordingly the reference is answered.

Dictated and corrected by me.

ALAK KUMAR DUTTA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर 1999

का.आ. 3408 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण II, मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-10-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/306/96-आई आर(बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1999

S.O. 3408.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-II, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Maharashtra and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 27-10-99.

[No. L-12012/306/96-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2.23 of 1997

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF BANK OF MAHARASHTRA

The Asst. General Manager,
Bank of Maharashtra,
Regional Office, I Floor,
Pawar Trust Building,
Dr. E. P. Road,
Aurangabad-431005.

AND

THEIR WORKMEN

The General Secretary,
Bank of Maharashtra Employees Union,
C/o Bank of Maharashtra,
Regional Office, I Floor,
Pawar Trust Building,
Dr. E. P. Road,
Aurangabad-431005.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. A. P. Nayak, Representative.

For the Workmen : Mr. Vishwas Utagi, Representative.

Mumbai, dated 5th October, 1999

AWARD

On 1st April 1999, by Part-I Award I came to the conclusion that the inquiry which was held against the workman was against the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse. Thereafter the matter was posted for hearing.

2. Today the parties have filed a settlement (Ex-24). It is submitted that the reference may be disposed off as compromised and the Award may be passed accordingly. The settlement was read over. It was explained to the workman in Marathi. The parties agreed to the terms of the settlement. As the matter is settled in terms of the compromise (Ex-24) I pass the following order :—

ORDER

The reference is disposed off in terms of the compromise (Ex-24).

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II
AT MUMBAI

REF. NO. CGIT 2/28 OF 97

BETWEEN

The Management of Bank of Maharashtra .. Party I

AND

Their Workman Shri A. V. Jadhav, Ex-PTS
Represented through Bank of
Maharashtra Employees Union ... Party II

MAY IT PLEASE THIS HONOURABLE TRIBUNAL

In the above reference, the Party I and Party II would like to submit joint purshis for compromise on the following terms and conditions.

Brief facts of the case

The Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi has referred the alleged dispute to this Hon'ble Tribunal for adjudication vide its order dated 12-8-97, on the following terms of reference :

"Whether the action of the Management of Bank of Maharashtra represented through the Regional Manager, Bank of Maharashtra Latur and Asstt. General Manager, Zonal Office, Aurangabad in the alleged illegally terminating the services of Shri A. V. Jadhav, a part time sub-staff is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

The applicant has filed the statement of claim before the Hon'ble Tribunal on 19th December, 1997 and Management has also filed its written statement before the Hon'ble Tribunal on 14-2-98.

The matter was being discussed amongst the parties for amicable settlement of the issue. After prolonged discussions on the issue with a view to have harmonious industrial relations, both the parties have agreed to settle the issue as under :

—That Party I Bank is ready and willing to take Shri A.V. Jadhav, workman, in service & the Party II the Union has agreed to close the dispute as 'Settled' on mutually agreed terms and conditions.

—That Part I Bank has agreed to appoint Shri A. V. Jadhav, workman in the service of the Bank as a PTS on the following terms and conditions :

1. The workman will be posted as PTS at any branch in Latur Region on or before 30th September, 1999.

2. The workman will not claim any back wages for the intervening period till the date of his appointment. This will be his fresh appointment as a PTS in Bank's service.

3. He will be posted in the scale and on the wages he was drawing prior to his dismissal on 7-6-93 (i.e. without notional or other consequential benefits.)

4. His past service will be reckoned for seniority prospective. He will be given benefit of his seniority with prospective effect i.e. his seniority will be reckoned for absorption as a full time staff on the basis of regionwise seniority, for the post falling vacant in future, if any.

5. He would be imposed any punishment like warning, censure etc. for his misconduct.

—That the Party II Union has accepted the same.

—That the Party II Union has also agreed not to claim benefits like backwages, increments for the period of absence etc.

—That the Party II Union has willingly voluntarily and with the consent of workman given the offer to the Party I (Bank) to 'Settle' on the above terms and conditions.

The Hon'ble Tribunal is requested to treat the dispute as settled and to pass an Award in terms of compromise arrived at between the parties to the reference.

VISHVYAS UTAGI
General Secretary,
Party II All India
(Union)

SANKOP MAHARASHTRA
Employee II Federation.

ASHOK V. JADHAV,
Signature of the Workman

For Bank of Maharashtra

Dated : 28-9-1999.

Sd./- Illegible.

Dy. General Manager (Personnel),

Party I (Bank),

(A. P. NAYAK)

Repr. of Bank of Maharashtra

Parties present

They admit the terms.

The terms were explained to workman by me in Marathi.

They are recorded.

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1999

का.प्र. 3409— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्तर्बन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-II, मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-10-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/122/97 आई आर (बी-II)]

सी गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1999

S.O. 3409.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-II, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Maharashtra and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 27-10-99.

[No. L-12012/122/97-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/57 of 1998

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of Maharashtra.

The Regional Manager,
Bank of Maharashtra,
Goa Region, Datta Prasad Bldg.,
M. G. Road,
Panaji, Goa.

AND

Their Workmen.

Bank of Maharashtra Karamchhari Sangh,
General Secretary, BOMKS, Zonal Office,
C/o BMS, 487, B. Ravivar Path,
Kolhapur.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. R. G. Londhe, Representative.
For the Workmen : In Person.

Mumbai, dated 4th October, 1999

AWARD—PART-I

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12012/122/97/IR(B-II), dated 8-5-98, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Bank of Maharashtra in imposing the punishment of reduction in the pay to next lower stage and withdrawal of special allowance permanently on Shri S. C. Kulkarni is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?"

2. S. C. Kulkarni (hereinafter referred to as the workman) filed a statement of claim at Exhibit-5. He was an employee of Bank of Maharashtra (hereinafter referred to as the management) as a cashier at Khasbhaug Belgaum Branch. He was served with a chargesheet dated 11-1-93 having about 15 allegations against him. He was served with a second chargesheet dated 1-9-93 having about five allegations. They related to an subordination, disobedience wilful slowing down the performance of the work, failing to show proper consideration, courtesy to other employees of the bank, unsatisfactory behaviour, acting prejudicial to the interest of the bank, remaining absent without leave or overstaying sanctioned leave without sufficient grounds, disorderly or indecent behaviour, failure to show proper courtesy towards Branch Manager and unsatisfactory behaviour when on duty and non-disclosure of unclaimed amount which is an act prejudicial to the interest of the Bank.

3. The workman pleaded that the domestic inquiry which was conducted against him was against the Principles of Natural Justice. Undue haste was there while conducting the inquiry against him particularly after 24th August, 1994. It is submitted that the defence representative was not relieved one day in advance for preparing himself and attend the inquiry at the place of inquiry. It is averred that the evidence which was recorded was in absence of the workman and he was not allowed to cross examine the witness on the adjourned date. It is averred that the two inquiries were clubbed together without any authority. It is submitted that no notice was given by the inquiry officer in respect of the second inquiry.

4. The workman pleaded that the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse and not based on the evidence before him. It is averred that the inquiry officer submitted his report dated 12-5-95 and the disciplinary authority relied upon the report and passed an order dated 30-6-95. Later on the authority without hearing the workman changed that order by its order dated 19-7-95. The Appellate authority without paying proper attention had rejected, the appeal of the workman by its order dated 30-3-96. It is submitted that the action of the management is illegal and the punishment which is awarded is unjust and proper. It is prayed that the inquiry which was conducted against the workman be set aside and the necessary orders regarding the same may be passed.

5. The management resisted the claim by the Written Statement (Exhibit-6). It is averred that the two separate charges were issued to the workman for different types of misconducts. In fact after issuance of the first chargesheet dated 11-1-93 the workman again misbehaved on 22nd July, 1993 for which the second chargesheet was required to be issued to him. It is submitted that a full fledged departmental inquiry was conducted against the workman following the Principles of Natural Justice. He was given full opportunity by the inquiry officer. The inquiry officer had given his reasoned findings while submitting the report. The disciplinary authority considered entire record of the case, findings of the inquiry officer and looking to the seriousness of the charges awarded the punishment by the order dated 30-6-95. The Appellate Authority also considered the appeal filed by the workman and by reasoned order rejected it. It is averred

that the disciplinary authority did not alter the punishment which was awarded to the workman on 30-6-95 but had issued a corrigendum on 19-7-95 by clearing out the doubts and facts of the punishment.

6. The management pleaded that the workman and his representative was delaying the proceedings for one reason or the another. The inquiry officer in his report had given reasons for proceeding ex-parte from 24-8-94 to 3-9-94 in his report on pages 10 to 14. It is averred that the request of the defence representative for a days transit period for journey from Kolhapur to Belgaum was unreasonable and the same was rejected by R.O. (Regional Officer) Kolhapur. It is submitted that the inquiry was posted at 2.00 p.m. with an intention to enable the representative to attend the inquiry at Belgaum well in advance. It is averred that the defence representative of the workman remained present on the inquiry on 23rd August, 1994. He had chosen to remain present lateron.

7. The management pleaded that the inquiry officer was appointed for conducting the departmental inquiry against the workman for two chargesheets issued to him. Therefore the inquiry officer was right in recording the evidence in respect of both the chargesheets simultaneously. There is no rule of law that two separate chargesheets issued to the same employee for the acts of misconduct could not be clubbed and evidence should not be recorded simultaneously. The inquiry officer observed the Principles of Natural Justice and followed the provisions of Bipartite settlements. The report of the inquiry officer is well reasoned and the findings are proper.

8. The management averred that in case the Tribunal comes to the conclusion that the domestic inquiry is against the Principles of Natural Justice the management may be allowed to lead evidence to justify its action. For all these reasons it is submitted that the workman is not entitled to any reliefs as claimed.

9. The workman filed a Rejoinder at Ex-7. It is averred that the management did not comply with the provisions of the Bipartite settlement while allowing the defence representative to attend the matter. It is submitted that in another case they did so. It is contended that the inquiry officer had never issued a notice for chargesheet dated 11-1-93 after September, 1993. He carried out the inquiry in the charges of the said chargesheet while dealing with the charges of the chargesheet dated 1-9-93, that to ex-parte. It is averred that under such circumstances the workman is entitled to the reliefs as claimed.

10. The issues are framed at Exhibit-8. The issue Nos. 1 and 2 are treated as preliminary issues. The issues and my findings thereon are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the domestic inquiry which was conducted against the workman was against the Principles of Natural Justice?	No.
2. Whether the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse?	No.

REASONS

11. It is not in dispute that Mr. Jathar the inquiry officer was appointed to conduct the inquiries in respect of the chargesheets dated 11-1-93 and 1-9-93 issued to the workman. It is also not in dispute that Mr. D. R. Shirodkar was the defence counsel for chargesheeted employee in both the chargesheets. It may not be out of place to state on the basis of the evidence on the record that the workman concerned was the office bearer of the organisation and he was the defence representative for the employees who were chargesheeted. In other words he is well aware of the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement and the conduct of the domestic inquiry. From the pleadings itself it goes to show that till 23rd August, 1994 the workman or his defence representative had no problem against the inquiry officer. It appears that even though they were seeking adjournment and the inquiry officer was not habituated with the situation he tried to

accommodate them. There are letters to that effect. Ultimately he fixed the inquiry on 23rd August, 1994.

12. The management had not lead any oral evidence in the matter. They relied upon the documents on the record.

13. Sharad Chandra Kulkarni (the workman) affirmed that his defence representative is the General Secretary of the Bank of Maharashtra Karamchhari Sangh, Kolhapur. He and the workmen himself were attending various cases in conciliation at A.L.C.'s office in Pune and/or Vasco (Goa). He deposed that the inquiry in respect of the chargesheet dated 11-1-93 was started on 23-2-93. It continued up to July, 1993. Then it was adjourned for administrative reasons till September, 1993. He affirmed that the inquiry officer had never issued any notices for chargesheet dated 11-1-93 after September, 1993. This has a reference to the action of the inquiry officer starting this inquiry on 25th August, 1994 after completing the inquiry dated 1-9-93 on 24th August, 1994. It is pertinent to note that on many earlier occasions the workman and his representative were attending the inquiry before the inquiry officer who was appointed for conducting both the inquiries. It has to be presumed that he is to inquire both the inquiries unless contrary is brought on the record. It is therefore very clear that when the inquiry was fixed for hearing on 23rd August, 1994 it was in respect of both the inquiries. The inquiry officer was right enough to complete the inquiry in respect of the chargesheet dated 1-9-93 first and then proceed with the second inquiry. Therefore the allegation of the workman that no notice was given to him in respect of the second chargesheet is baseless.

14. The workman had produced certain documents at Exhibit-9. They relate to both the chargesheets, order passed by the disciplinary authority, the findings of the inquiry officer and some administrative orders. The management had produced documents alongwith (Ex-14). They relate to different notices issued to the workman and his representative and attendance certificates issued to them. Exhibit-14/pg. 32 deals with the notices issued to the workman pertaining to the date of the inquiry. It is specifically states that the inquiry will commence from 23rd August, 1994 and will be continued upto 3rd November, 1994 both days inclusive. I may mention it here that the notices which are produced alongwith this list having a title 'inquiry against the workman'. There is no specific mention that a particular inquiry such as inquiry dated 11-1-93 or inquiry dated 1-9-93 will be conducted from the inquiry proceedings which are taken on particular date. It reveals that the first inquiry was conducted in respect of the chargesheet dated 1-9-93 and second one at a later stage. I, therefore, find that there is no merit in the contention that no notice of the second inquiry was given to the workman or his representative in respect of the inquiry having a chargesheet dated 11-1-93.

15. The management had produced inquiry proceedings from 12-8-94 onwards alongwith Exhibit-18. From perusal of these inquiry proceedings it reveals that no haste was done by the inquiry officer while conducting the inquiry. From the testimony of the workman it reveals that so far as the inquiry dated 1-9-93 is concerned he had a notice of the same. Now it is to be seen from the evidence whether there is substance in the contention of the workman and his defence representative that there was a haste in respect of the second inquiry or not. I find that there was no haste at all.

16. On 23rd August, 1994 the workman and his representative remained present at Belgaum for the inquiry. It is affirmed by the workman that his representative was not given sufficient time to attend the inquiry i.e. one day in advance. This contention appears to be baseless. The distance between Kolhapur and Belgaum is of three hours journey by State Transport bus. It is not that on the same day the inquiry was completed. But it was adjourned to the next date i.e. on 24th August, 1994. On that day and next day even though the workman was present there he did not sign the inquiry proceedings and later on went from the sight of the inquiry. The period which is sought by the workman and his defence representative for preparation was already given to them. The record speaks that there were so many

adjournments in respect of this proceeding. They were aware that what were the charges. The workman and his representative are not ordinary employees. They are office bearers of the association. Not that they were only office bearers but they were active members. They attended the conciliation proceedings. It is therefore, by no stretch of imagination it can be said that there was no time for defence representative to prepare himself for cross examination of the management witnesses as he was not allowed to go earlier as per his request. The ground which is made out by him cannot be said to be substantial ground by which it can be said that it affects the Principles of Natural Justice.

17. In State Bank of India Vs. S. K. Sharma 1996 (II) SC ALE 202 Their Lordships observed that there is a distinction of total violation of Natural Justice and violation of the fact of the said rule. The distinction is to be made between no opportunity and no adequate opportunity. Looking to the facts which I have narrated above I find that there was absolutely no violation. I rely upon the ratio given in the above said authority.

18. Kulkarni, affirms that on adjourned date the inquiry officer had not given them opportunity to cross examine the management witnesses. The inquiry proceedings dated 12-9-94, page 81 of Exhibit-18 reveals that after 3rd September, 1994 the matter was adjourned to 12-9-94. This adjournment was given to the workman by the inquiry officer by letter dated 5-9-94 (Ex-14/pg. 33). He was informed that the matter is adjourned in respect of the inquiries on 12-9-94 to 15-9-94 both days inclusive. He was directed to bring his witnesses and produce his evidence if any. The place of inquiry was also intimated to him. As usual the defence representative informed the inquiry officer that, that date is not suitable to him (Ex-14/pg. 34). But it so happened on that date he attended the inquiry. Exhibit-18/pg. 81 is the inquiry proceedings dated 12-9-94. On that date he came at the place of the inquiry proceeding when the workman was requesting for adjournment. After going there the defence representative submitted that he would start with the cross examination of the management witnesses. That submission itself speaks something ill about the way the defence representative and the workman conducted the matter. Because the notice was given to him that the management evidence is over and he is required to lead evidence if he chooses and produce documents. If really he had an intention to cross examine the management witnesses he would have moved an application before the inquiry officer on that day or well in advance requesting them to call back the management witnesses again for cross examination. They had not done so. In other words they want to take advantage of their positions. It appears to me that they went to take advantage of the fact that at a later stage they can come with a case that they were not given proper opportunity. They had committed wrong first and now wants to take advantage of the same, which law does not permit. Therefore the contention of the workman that an opportunity was not given to them for cross examination of the management witnesses is without any basis. I, therefore find that the domestic inquiry which was conducted against the workman was as per the principles of Natural Justice.

19. The inquiry officer had given his report which is at Exhibit-9/5. The report is at pages 17 to 180. He had elaborately considered the evidence before him and had given reasoned orders in respect of his findings. In fact there is no cross examination of the management witnesses which deposed before the inquiry officer. Naturally whatever stated by them had gone unchallenged and there was no difficulty for accepting the facts which are stated by them, for the inquiry officer. He had considered all the incidents parawise. He had also considered the arguments advances on behalf of the parties. He had given his findings in respect of both the chargesheets referring to incidents that they are proved. I do not find any ambiguity for the reasons given by him and the findings. In fact the argument which is advanced on behalf of the workman was relating to fairness of the inquiry. There was no serious challenge in respect of the findings of the inquiry officer. It is because there is nothing on the record except that the testimony of Mr. Kulkarni which is also discussed by the inquiry officer while giving his reasons

for coming to those findings. After perusal of the written arguments which is filed on behalf of the workman it can be also seen that there are no grounds to show perversity in respect of the findings of the inquiry officer.

20. The Appellate authority had also considered the submissions made by the workman in his appeal and had rejected the same. For all these reasons I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order:—

ORDER

The domestic inquiry which was conducted against the workman was as per the Principles of Natural Justice.

The findings of the inquiry officer are not perverse.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1999

का.अ. 3410.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के प्रवन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-II, मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-10-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/23/97-आईआर(बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1999

S.O. 3410.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-II, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Overseas Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 27-10-99.

[No. L-12011/23/97-IR(B-II)]
C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.
ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL

TRIBUNAL NO. II

MUMBAI

PRESENT

SHRI S. B. PANSE

PRESIDING OFFICER

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/48 of 1998

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT
OF INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK

The General Manager,
Indian Overseas Bank,
Maker Tower 'C', 5th Floor,
Cuffe Parade,
Mumbai-400 005.

AND

THEIR WORKMEN
General Secretary,
IOB Karmachari Sena,

7, Khatau Building,
Dr. S. S. Road,
Lalbagh, Mumbai-12.

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE EMPLOYER: S/Shri V. C. Ramchandran &

B. R. Aparajit, Representative.

FOR THE WORKMEN: Shri Vilas Parab, Representative.

MUMBAI, dated 5th October, 1999

AWARD-PART-II

On 4th May, 1999 by Part-I Award I came to the conclusion that the domestic inquiry which was held against the workman was as per the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are not perverse.

2. By this Award I have to answer the remaining issues. The issues and my findings thereon are as follows:—

Issues	Findings
3. Whether the action of the management of Indian Overseas Bank in imposing punishment of stoppage of Annual increment etc. to the workman is legal and justified?	Yes.
4. If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?	Does not survive.

REASONS

3. In short the case of the management is that on 2-6-89 these 12 employees including the concerned workmen were members of the staff, 200--250 outsiders who formed unlawful assembly, trespassing the office of the Deputy General Manager of the bank at around 1.30 p.m. The crowd caused simple and grievous injuries to about 7 members of the staff who were working there. They indulged in rioting, threatening and assaulting the persons and attacked them. They damaged the banks property. They were giving slogans and using abusive language. The mob prevented the other staff members from doing their duties. There was a confusion and fear of life and their normal banks business was affected. Earlier to this incident also on 5-5-89 there was an incident at Worli Branch. It is therefore the chargesheet was issued to nine persons including the workman dated 22-7-89. A domestic inquiry was conducted against them. Out of nine, six were awarded punishment.

4. Now the union is required to show that the punishment which is awarded is disproportionate to the charges proved. Vilas Parab (Ex-30) President of Indian Overseas Bank Karmachari Sangh filed a very detailed affidavit which covered issues Nos. 1 & 2. It is therefore before the cross examination, it has to be recorded that so far as the portion pertaining to issues Nos. 1 & 2 are concerned it is treated as not taken on the record and the management representative was asked to cross-examine pertaining to the remaining issues.

5. Parab in his cross examination admits that the employees who were chargesheeted were for gross misconduct. The maximum punishment for gross misconduct is dismissal. He accepts that a show cause notice was given to them before the punishment was awarded by the disciplinary authority. But, they did not reply to the show cause notice. They requested the management to treat that notice is a notice for hearing which was accepted. All the chargesheeted employees whose charges are held to be proceed are not awarded the same punishment. From perusal of the testimony of Parab there is nothing on the record to show that a particular employee was awarded the punishment which can be said to be disproportionate to the charges proved against him.

6. Ramchandran (Exhibit 34) the Deputy Chief Officer deposed for the management. He affirmed that the punishment which was awarded to the workman was proper. He stated that it is laid down in paragraph-17.9 of the Bianartite settlement, that workman found guilty of misconduct whether gross or minor shall not be given more than one punishment in respect of any one charge. However the said paragraph does not preclude the bank from imposing one punishment for all the charges framed against the workman. From

his cross examination nothing has come on the record to show that the action which was taken by the management in respect of awarding the punishment to the workman is illegal and unjustified.

7. The Karmachari Sangh filed their written argument at Exhibit-36. In paragraph 2 they have mentioned that issue No. 3 is so wide that it covers entire reference order including issue Nos. 1 and 2. Therefore they thought it fit to refer to and discuss the observations made in Award-I specifically when they are apparent defects that necessitated review of the findings made in Award Part-I dtd. 4th May 1999. Thereafter they had given an argument in respect of part-I Award and for issues Nos. 1 & 2. I find that all this submission is out of place. The only remedy open to them is to approach the higher authorities as they feel that they are aggrieved by the order of this Tribunal in respect of issues Nos. 1 & 2. I cannot consider the argument which is submitted there in. In paragraph-7 on page 20 there appears to be submissions that the penalty imposed upon the workman on mere suspicion and surmises in harsh and disproportionate to the alleged misconduct. This vague submissions is not corroborated by any evidence. Infact the charge which was levelled against the workman was of a grave misconduct. The punishments which were awarded to the concerned workmen are not of dismissal. They are simple in nature. It appears that each workman are given punishment looking to their active part in the said incident. I therefore find that the action of the management is perfectly legal and justified. In the result I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order:—

ORDER

The action of the management of Indian Overseas Bank in imposing the punishment of stoppage of annual increments, etc. on S/Shri Prakash Murudkar, Arun Kotkar, Shivaji Shinde Arun Karat, Subhash Sawant, and Jayant Gorpade is legal and justified.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3411.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूको बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय अजमेर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 01-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/46/98-आईआर(बी II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1999

S.O. 3411.—In pursuance of Section 17 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Ajmer as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 01-11-1999.

[No. L-12011/46/98-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

अनुबन्ध

न्यायालय श्रम न्यायालय एवं औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण

अजमेर

सी आई टी आर 7/99

रेफरेंस संख्या एल-12011/46/98/आईआर. (बी II)]

हन्वर प्रकाश जोशी पुत्र श्री प्रितम सिंह भाटी जरिए

बी स्टेट प्रेसीडेंट यूको बैंक स्टाफ एसोसिएशन,
परवाना भवन, माधो बाग, जोधपुर
बनाम

बी रिजिनल मैनेजर यूको बैंक, डिजीजनन आफिस जी-79,
शारद्री नगर, जोधपुर
--अप्रार्थी

समक्ष : आर.एस. कांधल

—आर एच जे एस

अप्रार्थी की ओर से कोई उपस्थित नहीं

न्यायालय द्वारा अर्वाइड दिनांक 22-10-99

यह रेफरेंस इस न्यायालय को दिनांक 15-4-99 को वास्ते न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु प्रस्तुत हुआ है। अप्रार्थी के गत पांच तारीख पेशियां से अनुपस्थित चला जा रहा है। पत्रावली पर उसकी अनुपस्थिति बाबत कोई कारण भी उल्लेखित नहीं है। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि अप्रार्थी अपने प्रकरण के प्रति गंभीर नहीं है। अतः ऐसी स्थिति में इस प्रकरण में 'कोई विवाद नहीं' अर्वाइड पारित किया जाता है।

केन्द्र सरकार को अर्वाइड की प्रति निम्नानुसार प्रकाश नार्थ भेजी जावे।

अर्वाइड आज दिनांक 22-10-99 को खुले न्यायालय में लिखवाया गया।

आर.एस. कांधल, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3412.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, गोहाटी के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 01-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/71/98-आईआर.(बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1999

S.O. 3412.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Guwahati as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Union Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 01-11-1999.

[No. L-12011/71/98-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

IN THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : GUWAHATI :

ASSAM

Reference No. 18(C) of 1999

PRESENT :

Shri K. Sarma, LL.B.,
Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal,
Guwahati.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute:

BETWEEN :

The Management of
Union Bank of India,
Guwahati.

-Vs-

The workman Shri S. Chakraborty.

Date of Award: 22-10-1999

AWARD

The reference arising out of the Government Notification No. L-12011/71/98-IR(B-II) dt. 28-04-99 relates to the dispute indicated in the schedule below :

"Whether the action of the management of Union Bank of India, Guwahati in depriving Sh. S. Chakraborty, the allowance of the post of Telex Operator for the period 23-7-94 to 12-3-97 is justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?"

In this reference management is absent without step. The workman raising the dispute has appeared through their union representative and filed a petition stating that dispute between them has been amicably settled out side the tribunal In view of this they pray for treating the dispute as closed. Petition is consider. Considering the petition, I am of opinion that there exists no dispute between the parties.

The settlement is, therefore, accepted and an award is hereby passed in terms of the settlement which is marked "X". The case is disposed of accordingly on this 22nd October, 1999 under my hand and seal.

K. SARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1999

का.प्र. 3413.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण II मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 01-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/93-97-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1999

S.O. 3413.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-II Mumbai, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 01-11-99.

[No. L-12011/93/97-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II

MUMBAI

PRESENT

SHRI S. B. PANSE

PRESIDING OFFICER

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/136 of 1998

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

The Regional Manager,
C.B.I., Regional Office,
Chandramukhi, Nariman Point,
Mumbai-21.

AND

Their Workmen.
The General Secretary,
Central Bank Employees Union,
6th Floor, Chandramukhi,
Nariman Point,
Bombay.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. L. L. D'Souza, Representative.
For the Workmen : Mr. Avinash Joshi, Representative.

Mumbai, the 7th October, 1999

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-12011/93/97/IR(B-II) dated 20-10-1998, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for Adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management for extending the benefit of officiating allowance for operation of the computer to the junior most clerk by ignoring the senior most is justified? If not, then what relief the senior most clerk working in the Mandvi Branch of the Bank is entitled to?"

2. The Central Bank Employees Union filed a Statement of Claim at Exhibit-6. It is contended that the officiating allowance as a computer operator from August '95 to January '96 was paid to the junior clerks who were officiating as computer operators though senior workers were also available in the branch. Their services were not availed of depriving them of their right to have allowance of computer operator. The Branch Manager Mandvi Branch violated the rules governing officiating allowance.

3. Ms. Asha Thomas and Ms. Tilgulkar were the junior clerks who were given the work of officiating computer operators depriving the senior clerks whose list is annexed as Exhibit-C. They could have operated computers in that capacity. It is submitted that the Manager was requested to allot the work as per the rules but he did not. It is therefore submitted that these senior employees are entitled to the officiating allowance as shown before their name. It is prayed that the management may be directed to make such a payments with other reliefs.

4. The management resisted the claim by the Written Statement (Exhibit-7). It is averred that the Mandvi Branch is one of the prestigious Branches of the bank handling large foreign exchange business. In August, 1995 it was decided to follow computerised Foreign Exchange Department. Accordingly the work was allotted to an expert agency viz. M/s. Track Systems Inc. for preparation of the software programme and installation of the same. It is averred that since the operation of the Foreign Exchange Department required adequate knowledge of Foreign Exchange Regulations and dealings the clerks working in the same department who were familiar with the foreign exchange dealing and related work were advised to coordinate with the agency in computerising the operations of the department. Since those two employees were working there they were asked to help them and in addition they were doing their own work. It is therefore they were compensated by paying allowance from August, 1995 to December, 1995. It is submitted that as the bank had not violated any rules governing officiating allowance as alleged by the union. It is reiterated that the allowance which was paid was not officiating but merely compensation for helping the agency. It is averred that the allowance was paid to the clerks from August, 1995 to December, 1995 only. It is submitted that their union is not entitled to any reliefs as claimed.

5. The Union filed a Rejoinder at Exhibit-8. It is denied that the operation of a Foreign Exchange Department required adequate knowledge of Foreign Exchange Regulations and dealings. It is submitted that Padwe and Bansode

have nearly worked 8 to 10 years in that department and their services could have been utilised for the said job who were seniors. It is submitted that those clerks were advised to coordinate with the agency in computerising the department is not correct. There were specialised Foreign Exchange officers and probationary officers working in the department, during that period, whose services were utilised for computerisation of the department. It is averred that those clerks were given officiating allowance in addition to their regular wages. It is therefore they were paid additional computer allowance by way of wages. It cannot be termed as compensation which is paid on vouchers only. It reiterated its stands and submitted that they are entitled to the reliefs as claimed.

6. The issues are framed at Exhibit-9. The issues and my findings thereon are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the management had given officiating allowance for operating of computer to the junior most clerks ignoring the senior most in the bank ?	Yes
2. Whether the bank had compensated the concerned clerks by paying the allowance from August, 1995 to December, 1995 for doing additional work ?	No
3. Whether the senior most clerk working in the Mandvi Branch of the bank is entitled to any reliefs ?	Senior most two clerks are entitled to the reliefs as ordered.

REASONS

7. Shri Avinash Joshi (Ex-11) the Joint Secretary of the Central Bank Employees Union, Mumbai affirmed that Mr. Tilgulkar and Asha Thomas are juniors to Engineer, Shankar, Sahar, Kanchan, Padwe, Dalvi, Waghela, Joshi, Bansode and Naik. This position is not disputed. It is also not in dispute from the testimony of Joshi and Shah (Ex-15) the senior manager of the bank that Tilgulkar and Thomas were paid amount from August, 1995 to January, 1996.

8. Shah affirms that Mandvi Branch is one of the prestigious branches of the bank handling large Foreign Exchange business. In August, 1995 it was decided to computerise the Forex department fully. The bank assigned the work to M/s. Track System Inc. for preparing of the software programme and installation of the same. He affirms that operations in the Foreign Exchange Department requires adequate knowledge of Foreign Exchange Regulations and Dealings and Fluency in English. The clerks working in the same department who were familiar with the Foreign Exchange Dealings and related work were advised to coordinate with the agency in computerising the operations of the department. Tilgulkar and Thomas were working in that department.

9. Mrs. Shah affirmed that those two employees assisted the agencies to carryout their regular manual duties till December 1995 when the department's computerisation work was completed. He further affirmed that it is therefore the bank compensated them by paying allowances from August '95 to December '95 and from 1st January '96. Mr. Padwe and Salim were issued orders to work as computer operators in the Forex department on the basis of their branch seniority. He further affirmed that they were trained by the employees who were already working in the department.

10. Shah's cross examination he deposed that from July '95 to January '96 Tilgulkar and Thomas were not given computer allowances but they were paid compensation for helping the computerisation of the department. According to Joshi it was an officiating allowance. It is not in dispute that the officiating allowance is paid for operating computers pursuant to the rules applicable to the officiating staff. It is not in dispute that such posts are to be given to the senior

employees in that particular branch. Admittedly there were ten senior employees than Tilgulkar and Thomas. From the testimony of Joshi and that of Shah it is very clear that from January '96 two senior persons viz. Padwe and Salim were given that work and they were started getting the said allowance. Infact there are two more persons senior to Salim. They are Engineer and Shankar.

11. In the written argument it is tried to argue that the testimony of Shah had gone unchallenged. So far as the payment of compensation to these two employees are concerned, I am not inclined to accept that position because question was put to Shah that they were given computer allowance and not the compensation which he declined. Joshi affirmed to that effect. No doubt there was a payment to these two employees. If it is compensation then it should have been paid on vouchers. Infact to show the mode of payment is on the bank. They are having the best evidence in their possession. They have not produced any document to show that it was by way of compensation and not by way of allowance. Hence adverse inference is to be drawn against them.

12. The union has claimed this allowance for ten senior employees like those two employees who were paid such allowances. This demand is unjust. Because at that time requirement was of two employees. Two senior employees are eligible for such a compensation. It is because from 1st January '96 there was appointment of two employees in that department who were paid such a compensation. From the record it appears that the senior most two employees were not posted there. I do not know the reasons nor the reasons have come on the record. But as per the rules Engineer and Shankar were the senior most employees in that branch who were entitled to that officiating allowance which those two employees received.

13. It is tried to argue on behalf of the bank that officiating allowance, that is computer allowance is a functional allowance which is paid only after carrying out that functions. These employees have not worked there. As such they are not entitled to that allowance. I am not inclined to accept this submission because their is nothing on the record to show that the bank offered them those posts to do that work and they refused to do so. On the contrary Joshi affirmed that they were ready and willing to perform those duties. There is no reason to disbelieve him. Under such circumstances I find that the first two persons only are entitled to the computer allowance for the period from August '95 to December '95. In the result I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order :—

ORDER

The action of the management for extending the benefit of officiating allowance for operation of the computer to the junior most clerk by ignoring the senior most is not justified.

The management is directed to pay officiating allowance for operating the computers to two senior most clerks namely P.F. Engineer and Mr. Shankar K. for the period from August '95 to December '95.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3414 .—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-II, मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 01-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/36/98 आईआर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1999

S.O. 3414.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-II, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 01-11-99.

[No. L-12012/36/98-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/134 of 1998

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of India.

The Chairman,
BOI, Head Office,
Express Towers,
Mumbai-21.

AND

Their Workmen.
Bank of India Staff Union,
The General Secretary, BOISU,
BOI Building,
70/80, M. G. Road,
Fort, Mumbai.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. D. R. Harnagle and Mr. L. L. D'Souza, Representatives.

For the Workmen : Mr. Parveen Patel, Representative

MUMBAI, dated 13th October, 1999

Award

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-12012/36/98/IR(B-II), dated 8/9-10-1998 had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of India in dismissing the services of Shri S. M. Dudhwadkar is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?"

2. The union filed a Statement of Claim at Exhibit-3. The management filed a written statement at Exhibit-5. The union filed a Rejoinder at Exhibit-6. I have framed the issues at Exhibit-8.

3. One Mr. Patel filed affidavit on behalf of the union. The witness was not cross examined by the management. The management filed a purshis (Ex-13) that they do not want to lead any oral evidence in the matter. But it was submitted that the arguments may not be heard in the matter as the matter is likely to be compromised and the adjournments were taken.

4. Today the parties have filed a joint application requesting for passing of a consent order as per the application Ex-14. It was read over to the parties and then recorded. Under such circumstances I pass the following order:—

ORDER

The consent award is passed as per the consent terms mentioned in Exhibit-14.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 AT MUMBAI

Reference CGIT No. 2/134 of 1998

BETWEEN

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of India.1st Party.

V/s.

Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar represented by Bank of India Staff Union.2nd Party.

JOINT APPLICATION BY BOTH THE PARTIES FOR PASSING OF CONSENT AWARD

May it please the Hon'ble Court :

1. The captioned Industrial dispute was referred for adjudication to this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal with the following terms of reference :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Bank of India in dismissing the services of Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?"

2. In respect of the aforesaid reference the workman through his Union has already filed the statement of claim, as also the Bank has filed its reply thereto.

3. The gist of the industrial dispute as stated above is pertaining to the dismissal of Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar for having submitted a Bogus school leaving certificate wherein his date of birth is surreptitiously tampered and altered by changing his date of birth from 15-7-1940 to 15-7-1946, to give him additional six years benefits in service.

4. After holding departmental enquiry in terms of the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement as applicable in his case, he was awarded the punishment of dismissal without notice by the Joint Zonal Manager, and Competent Disciplinary Authority vide his order dated 3-10-1996. The appeal of Shri Dudhwadkar dated 16-10-1996 was considered by the Appellate Authority and the Appellate Authority as well on consideration of the full facts of the case, as also the submissions made by Shri Dudhwadkar/his Defence Representative in the personal hearing on 4-6-1997, confirmed the punishment of dismissal without notice as awarded to Shri Dudhwadkar by the Disciplinary Authority. This order of the Appellate Authority dated 5-6-1997 was served upon Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar on 23-6-1997.

5. While the case was being adjudicated upon before this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal, simultaneously Shri Dudhwadkar individually as well through Bank of India Staff Union (affiliated to AIBEA—Majority Union) approached the Management of the Bank and requested that since Shri Dudhwadkar had already put in unblemished 25 years of service in the Bank, the Bank should consider to take him back in service on humanitarian grounds, since Shri Dudhwadkar is the only earning member of the family and that the dismissal would lead the family to total economic disaster.

6. During such discussions with Shri Dudhwadkar as well as Bank of India Staff Union representing him, as above, it was considered that the Bank would agree for his reinstatement in the Bank's service on the following terms and conditions :

(i) That Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar as well as the Bank of India Staff Union, agrees that he has submitted a Bogus school leaving certificate containing the altered date of birth i.e. from 15-7-1940 to 15-7-1946.

Shri Dudhwadkar as well as the Bank of India Staff Union agrees that his date of birth is 15-7-1940 and that this date i.e. 15-7-1940 should be entered in his service record for the purpose of determining his date of retirement etc.

- (ii) Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar as well as the Bank of India Staff Union expressly agree that the period from the dated of the dismissal till the date he resumes duties, [i.e. within 15 days from the date of the consent award], he will not claim any salary, allowances, increments, provident fund, gratuity, or any kinds of monetary and/or non-monetary facilities whatsoever.
- Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar as well Bank of India Staff Union further expressly agree that they will not raise any dispute pertaining to this aspect at any time in future in any Court/Authority or before any other forum.
- (iii) Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar as well Bank of India Staff Union expressly agree that instead of dismissal from the Bank's service, he would accept the lenient punishment of "bringing down his basic pay by two stages in the scale of pay permanently" in terms of Clause 21(iv)(c) of the Sixth Bipartite Settlement dated 14-2-1995. It is further agreed that that he will not be entitled for any future increments including stagnation increments till the date of his superannuation and it is expressly agreed by Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar and Bank of India Staff Union that they will not claim or raise this issue before any Court/Authority or before any forum now or hereafter.
- (iv) It is further agreed and understood by Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar as well Bank of India Staff Union that by virtue of this understanding and terms of settlement and consequent reinstatement of Shri Dudhwadkar in the Bank's service it will not be understood or implied at any time that the departmental enquiry taken by the Bank against Shri Dudhwadkar stands condoned or excused nor will it be construed to this effect at any time in future.
- (v) It is expressly agreed by Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar as well Bank of India Staff Union that the settlement in respect of his case will not be quoted or cited by them as a precedent for any case of the like type, which may arise in future.
- (vi) It is further expressly agreed and understood by Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar as well as Bank of India Staff Union that this gesture of the Bank for reinstating Shri Dudhwadkar is purely on humanitarian consideration and shall not form any precedent.
- (vii) It is expressly agreed by Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar as well as Bank of India Staff Union, that upon his reinstatement in the Bank's service and after the punishment as detailed at point (iii) above is imposed upon Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar, he would be posted outside Mumbai South Zone, but within the language area as per the requirement of the Bank. For this purpose he would report to the Chief Manager (Personnel), of Mumbai South Zone.

7. In token of having agreed to the aforesaid terms both the parties to the industrial dispute viz. Management of Bank of India through its representative and the Workman and his Union representing him before this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal have appended their signatures of having expressly agreed with the aforesaid terms.

8. Accordingly, both the parties i.e. Management of Bank of India as well as Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar and the Bank of India Staff Union, jointly pray to this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal to pass a "Consent Award" on the terms of settlement as stated hereinabove.

Dated at Mumbai, this Thirteenth day of October
One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety Nine.

Representing Bank of India Representing Bank of India

Shri D. R. Harnagle,
Chief Manager (I.R.),

Staff Union
Shri M. A. Dudhwadkar,
Workman
Shri Praveen Patel
Shri Satish Khanolkar,
General Secretary,
BOI Staff Union,
(Affiliated to AIBFA),

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3415.—श्रीद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अतिक्रमण-II, मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 01-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एल-12012/75/98-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1999

S.O. 3415.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-II, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure to the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 01-11-99.

[No. L-12012/75/98-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT.

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/148 of 1998

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of India.

The Chairman,
Bank of India, Head Office,
Express Towers,
Mumbai-21.

AND

Their Workmen.
The General Secretary,
Bank of India Staff Union,
Bank of India Building,
70/80/M. G. Road,
Mumbai-23.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employer: Mr. R. K. Mishra, Representative.

For the Workmen: Mr. Praveen Patel, Representative.

Mumbai, dated 13th October, 1999

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12012/75/98-IR(B-II), dated 4-12-1998, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of India is justified in terminating the services of Shri G. N. Sandhankar? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The union filed a Statement of Claim at Exhibit-5. The management filed its written statement at Exhibit-7. The union filed a Rejoinder at Exhibit-6. I have framed issues at Exhibit-8.

3. When the matter was for evidence it was informed to me that the matter is being settled between the parties. Therefore, adjournment may be granted. Later on today the parties have filed joint application Exhibit-14 informing the Tribunal

that as they have settled the matter the award may be passed as per the consent. It was read over to the parties and then recorded. Under such circumstances I pass the following order :—

ORDER

The Award is passed as a consent Award as per the application (Ex.-14).

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

EXHIBIT No. 14

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 AT MUMBAI

REFERENCE CGIT NO. 2/148 OF 1998

BETWEEN

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of India ... 1st Party.

Shri G. N. Sandhankar represented by Bank of India Staff Union ... 2nd Party

JOINT APPLICATION BY BOTH THE PARTIES FOR PASSING OF CONSENT AWARD

The captioned industrial dispute was referred for adjudication to this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal with the following terms of reference :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Bank of India in dismissing the services of Shri G. N. Sandhankar is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?"

2. In respect of the aforesaid reference the workman through his Union has already filed the statement of claim, as also the Bank has filed its reply thereto.

3. The gist of the industrial dispute as stated above is pertaining to the dismissal of Shri G. N. Sandhankar for having submitted a false school leaving certificate wherein his date of birth is mentioned as 12-7-1959 in school leaving certificate issued by Head Master, Sane Gurujii High School, Andheri (East), Bombay-400069 although his actual date of birth is 20-9-1951 in school leaving certificate issued by Jania Vidyalaya, Baloshi, Taluka Alibag, Dist. Raigad, thereby obtaining additional benefit in Bank's service by seven years and 10 months.

4. After holding the departmental enquiry in terms of the provisions of the Bipartite settlement as applicable in his case, he was awarded the punishment of dismissal without notice by the Regional Manager, Raigad Region and Competent Disciplinary Authority vide his order dated 30-4-1994. The appeal of Shri Sandhankar dated 16-5-1994 was considered by the Appellate Authority and the Appellate Authority as well on consideration of the full facts of the case as also the submissions made by Shri Sandhankar/his defence representative in the personal hearing on 18-6-1994 confirmed the punishment of dismissal without notice as awarded to Shri Sandhankar by the Disciplinary Authority. This order of the Appellate Authority dated 28-11-1996 was served upon Shri G. N. Sandhankar on 19-1-1997.

5. While the case was being adjudicated upon before this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal, simultaneously Shri Sandhankar individually as well as through Bank of India Staff Union (affiliated to AIBEA—majority union) approached the Management of the Bank and requested that since Shri Sandhankar had already put in unblemished twelve and half years of service in the Bank, the Bank should consider to take him back in service on humanitarian grounds. Since Shri Sandhankar is the only earning member of the family and that the dismissal would lead the family to total economic disaster.

6. During such discussions with Shri Sandhankar as well as Bank of India Staff Union representing him, as above, it was considered that the Bank would agree for his reinstatement in the Bank's service on the following terms and conditions :—

(i) That Shri G. N. Sandhankar as well as the Bank of India Staff Union, agree that he has submitted the

school leaving certificate containing the false date of birth i.e. 12-7-1959 instead of 20-9-1951.

Shri G. N. Sandhankar as well as the Bank of India Staff Union agree that his date of birth is 20-9-1951 and that this date i.e. 20-9-1951 should be entered in his service record for the purpose of determining his date of retirement etc.

Shri G. N. Sandhankar as well as the Bank of India Staff Union expressly agree that the period from the date of dismissal till the date he resumes duties (i.e. within 15 days from the date of the consent award) he will not claim any salary, allowances, increments provident fund, gratuity, or any kind of monetary and/or non-monetary facilities whatsoever.

Shri G. N. Sandhankar as well as the Bank of India Staff Union further expressly agree that they will not raise any dispute pertaining to this aspect at any time in future in any Court/Authority or before any other forum.

(iii) Shri G. N. Sandhankar as well as the Bank of India Staff Union expressly agree that instead of dismissal from the Bank's service, he would accept the lenient punishment of "Stoppage of ten increments including 3 stagnation increments permanently (i.e. with cumulative effect) reckoned from his basic pay of Rs. 1,200 prevailing at the time of his dismissal" in terms of Clause 21(iv) (d) of the Sixth Bipartite settlement dated 14-2-1995. It is expressly agreed by Shri G.N. Sandhankar and Bank of India Staff Union that they will not claim or raise this issue of stoppage of ten increments before any Court/Authority or before any forum now or hereafter.

(iv) It is further agreed and understood by Shri G. N. Sandhankar as well as Bank of India Staff Union that by virtue of this terms of settlement and consequent reinstatement of Shri Sandhankar in the Bank's service it will not be understood or implied at any time that the departmental enquiry taken by the Bank against Shri Sandhankar stands condoned or excused nor will it be construed to this effect at any time in future.

(v) It is expressly agreed by Shri G. N. Sandhankar as well as the Bank of India Staff Union that the settlement in respect of his case will not be quoted or cited by them as a precedent for any case of the like nature which may arise in future.

(vi) It is further expressly agreed and understood by Shri G. N. Sandhankar as well as Bank of India Staff Union that this gesture of the Bank of reinstating Shri Sandhankar is purely on humanitarian consideration and shall not form any precedent.

(vii) It is expressly agreed by Shri G. N. Sandhankar as well as Bank of India Staff Union, that upon his reinstatement in Bank's service and after the punishment as detailed at point (iii) above is imposed upon Shri G. N. Sandhankar, he would be posted outside Mumbai North Zone, but within the language area as per the requirement of the Bank. For this purpose he would report to the Chief Officer (Personnel), of Mumbai North Zone.

7. In token of having agreed to the aforesaid terms both the parties to the industrial dispute viz. Management of Bank of India through its representative and the workman and his Union representing him before this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal have appended their signatures of having expressly with the aforesaid terms.

8. Accordingly, both the parties i.e. Management of Bank of India as well as Shri G. N. Sandhankar and the Bank of India Staff Union, jointly prays to this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal to pass a "CONSENT AWARD" on the terms of settlement as stated hereinabove. Dated at Mumbai, this thirteenth day of October nineteen hundred ninety nine.

Representing Bank of India

Representing Bank of India

APPEARANCES :

Staff Union

Shri R. K. Mishra,

Chief Manager (I.R.)

Bank of India,

Mumbai (North) Zone.

13-10-99.

Shri G. N. Sandhankar
Workman.

Shri Praveen Patel

Shri Satish Khanolkar,
General Secretary.

BOI Staff Union.

(Affiliated to AIBEA)

On behalf of Management : Mr. Arunava Ghosh, Advocate with Mr. Shankar Banerjee, Advocate.

On behalf of Workman : Mr. Madhusudan Dutta, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Banking.

AWARD

By Order No. L-12012/116/93-IR(B-II) dated 26-8-1993 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under Sections 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the claim of Sri Gadai Patra that he was an employee of the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India since 1985 is correct? If so, whether the action of the management of Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India in terminating his services w.e.f. 12-7-91 is justified? What relief, if any, is Shri Gadai Patra entitled to?"

2. The concerned workman Gadai Patra has raised this industrial dispute challenging his termination of service as a Driver with effect from 12-7-1991 by his employer Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India.

3. The workman's case, in short, is that he was appointed by the Bank on 17-7-1985 at a monthly salary of Rs. 550. Shri Patra used to drive the car of the Bank allotted to the General Manager and drivers' liveries, luhch etc. also used to be supplied by the Bank. In course of 3 years his monthly salary was raised above Rs. 1,000. He also used to get his leave as due to bank employees. Thereafter on 17-7-1988 the mode of payment of salary was changed to daily wages. Shri Patra, however, continued to record his attendance in the long book of the Bank and when allotted car be used to drive such car of different General Managers at different places and in this manner he continued to do his work till 11-7-1991. Thus though Shri Patra was entitled to be absorbed as regular employee, the Bank utilised his service as a temporary driver of its own car. On 12-7-1991 the Bank verbally terminated his service. During this period he used to receive his salary against vouchers. The grievances of the workman is that though he has served at a stretch for long 6 years from 17-7-1985 to 11-7-1991 the Bank verbally terminated his service without complying the mandatory provisions of law by service of the required notice and payment of compensation. The concerned workman demanded his reinstatement on 24-3-1992 which having not met with any response from the management he was compelled to raise the industrial dispute and the matter was accordingly sent to this Tribunal for adjudication. The concerned workman accordingly prayed for his reinstatement in service with full back wages and other consequential reliefs.

4. The management of Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (in short the management) in its written statement denied the allegations of the workman. Its positive case is that as per terms and conditions of the Bank the General Managers (redesignated as Chief General Managers) of the Bank are each entitled to use of a car provided by the Bank. Such use includes use for official purpose and on payment of prescribed charges, use for limited personal and family purposes. The Bank provides allowance to facilitate them to engage drivers privately. The salary which is paid by the General Managers to their personal drivers is reimbursed by the Bank. The Chief General Managers as employers pay to their Drivers their salary and draws the same by way of reimbursement from the Bank. The concerned workman worked as a personal Driver at different times with different General

नई दिल्ली 2 नवम्बर 1999

का.आ. 3416— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडस्ट्रियल रीकंस्ट्रक्शन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध निगोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कार्यक्षमता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 01-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एन-12012/116/93-आईआर(बी-II)]

श्री. गंगाधरन अदर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1999

S.O. 3416.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 01-11-99.

[No. L-12012/116/93-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 34 of 1993

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India.

AND

Their workman.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

Managers between 17-7-1985 and 31-12-1991. The details of the service rendered by Shri Patra are as stated below :—

Sl. No.	From	To	Engaged by
1.	17-7-1985	18-7-1988	Shri S.D. Ganguly, G.M.
2.	19-7-1988	4-10-1988	Worked as a casual driver on daily wage basis.
3.	5-10-1988	24-1-1989	Shri S.D. Ganguly, G.M.
4.	25-1-1989	9-2-1989	Shri N.N. Bhattacharya, G.M.
5.	13-3-1989	4-10-1989	Shri P. Sri Sairam, G.M.
6.	5-10-1989	11-7-1991	Worked as casual driver on daily wage basis.
7.	13-7-1991	begining of January, 1992	Shri K.M. Rama Rao, G.M.

During the period the concerned workman worked as a casual driver he used to get his salary on daily wage basis at the rate of Rs. 35 per day. On each of the aforesaid two occasions immediately towards the end of his tenure as casual worker, Shri Patra voluntarily sought and obtained private employment with one or other General Manager of the Bank. As stated above on 13-7-1991 he took employment with Mr. K. M. Rama Rao and abandoned his service without any intimation from January, 1992. The Bank has accordingly alleged that the concerned workman having voluntarily chosen to enter private employment of one or other General Manager of the Bank in contemplation of the end of each tenure of temporary employment with the Bank, no question of his retrenchment or payment of retrenchment benefit can arise. It is further alleged that the concerned workman having abandoned each of the two tenures of temporary employment voluntarily he was not and could not be a 'workman' under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 when the dispute was raised. It is further alleged that the personal drivers in the private employment of the General Manager being not the employee of the Bank, no question of payment of equal pay or benefit at par with the regular drivers of the Bank can arise. The management accordingly prayed for dismissal of the case.

5. The workman filed a rejoinder denying that he used to drive the cars of the different General Managers of the Bank as their personal driver and that termination of his service was not retrenchment and the industrial dispute was raised improperly. Regarding the management's allegations of suppression of material fact in its written statement that he served under the General Manager of the Bank personally from 13-7-1991, it is alleged that the matter is out of context and that the Tribunal should not fly at a tangent and decide the matter which has not been referred to it. The Tribunal also cannot take notice of any event happening subsequent to the termination on 12-7-1992 even if that is a fact.

6. Before proceeding to discuss the matter in controversy between the parties, it is necessary to mention that the name of the Bank undersent a change during the pendency of the case and its new name is Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited.

7. Heard Mr. Arunava Ghosh, learned Advocate appearing for the management and Mr. Madhusudan Dutta, learned Advocate for the workman

8. Apart from production of certain documents, the workman produced himself as a witness in this case. Management also examined two witnesses and it has also produced certain documents.

9. In the schedule of the reference the first point for consideration is whether the claim of the concerned workman as an employee of the Bank since 1985 is correct. In this matter there is nothing excepting the oral evidence of the concerned workman that he was appointed on 17-7-1985 and the General Manager of the Bank gave an order in writing to the Deputy General Manager to allow him the usual salary of a Driver which was Rs. 550 per month. He also claimed to have received dress of a driver and the facility of having free lunch with one month's leave from the Bank. He also stated that the system of payment of his salary was changed in 1988 from when he used to be paid Rs. 35 per day as his daily wages instead of his monthly salary. He admitted that he has no appointment letter. About his mode of appointment he stated that he filed an application for his appointment as a Driver when he was working in Sefali Motors knowing that there was a vacancy of Driver in the Bank. He also admitted that his name was neither registered in the Employment Exchange nor his name was sponsored by the Employment Exchange. He said that he was interviewed by one Ranjit Dutta the Caretaker of the Bank. From the evidence of MW-1 it appears that Ranjit Dutta was Assistant Caretaker of the Bank in 1985 and the post of Assistant Caretaker in a Class-III post. Such a man cannot have the authority to appoint a Driver. He also admitted that there are rules and regulations of the Bank for employment of drivers. The workman also admitted that he has no paper to show that the Bank ever appointed him as a Driver. He also stated that in case of regular employees of the Bank names are forwarded by the Employment Exchange. In his case along with three others where appointment letters were not issued recruitment was made directly by the Bank without calling for the names from the Employment Exchange. Apart from the solitary evidence of the concerned workman there is no other evidence, either oral or documentary, to prove his appointment in 1985 as alleged by him. Management has strongly denied that the concerned workman was ever appointed as a Driver in 1985 as alleged by him. MW-1 in his evidence has described the process by which the Drivers are to be appointed and the facilities enjoyed by the regularly appointed Drivers of the Bank. None of the formalities stated by him was admittedly fulfilled by the concerned workman before his appointment, nor he ever enjoyed those facilities as enjoyed by the regular Drivers of the Bank since his appointment in 1985. From the above evidence it is clear that the concerned workman was never appointed as a Driver as alleged by him in 1985.

10. Management's case in this matter is that from 17-7-85 till 12-7-1991 the concerned workman worked under different General Managers of the Bank as their personal Driver from time to time and only on two occasions i.e. from 19-7-1988 to 4-10-1988 and from 5-7-1989 to 11-7-1991 he worked as casual driver on daily wage basis. MW-1 in his evidence confirmed this part of the case of the management. That the concerned workman was appointed in July, 1991 after the alleged termination of his service is confirmed by MW-2, K. Mohan Rama Rao, General Manager, Appraisal of the Bank, who stated in his evidence about the workman's appointment as his personal driver on that date and in support of such statement he produced a log book, marked Ext. M-53 recording the attendance of the workman under his personal employment and vouchers showing receipt of allowance from the Bank in respect of Drivers, marked Ext. M-54 collectively.

11. Mr. Ghosh, learned Advocate for the management blamed the concerned workman for deliberate suppression of facts after the alleged termination of his service on 12-7-91. As a matter of fact, such service under any particular person after the alleged termination of service has little relevance excepting its impact on the question of the grant of back wages.

12. The concerned workman having thus hopelessly failed to prove that he was ever appointed by the Bank in its regular employment in 1985 and as a matter of fact there being absolutely no evidence on record in this matter excepting

the oral testimony of the concerned workman himself in this matter, it would have been difficult for this Tribunal to believe his alleged appointment by the Bank, either permanently or temporarily or as a casual labour at any point of time, unless the management had admitted that he was engaged on two occasions referred to above, as a temporary driver by the Bank for which he used to be paid daily wage at the rate of Rs. 35 during each of these periods. The management having thus admitted that it has appointed the concerned workman as temporary driver on two occasions, the point that will automatically come up for consideration shall be whether such temporary appointment was terminated in accordance with law. The management tried to establish that the concerned workman abandoned his service voluntarily on 12-7-1991 and accordingly there was neither termination of his service, nor there was any retrenchment under Section 2(oo) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. There is absolutely no evidence in this case that the concerned workman voluntarily abandoned his service. None of the two witnesses examined by the management have stated anything in this matter. No reason was shown by the management as to why the concerned workman would voluntarily abandon his service to seek private employment, might be under the General Manager. Management's case in this matter is that having found that his tenure of temporary employment was coming to an end that he sought private employment under the General Manager relinquishing his service under the Bank. In such case, the appointment of the concerned workman would be temporary term appointment. That was neither pleaded nor proved. Mr. Ghosh, learned Advocate for the management wanted to impress upon this Tribunal that the immediate acceptance of the job of a Driver under Mr. Rama Rao personally shows that he had volunteered to relinquish his service. Acceptance of personal service immediately after the termination of the job of the concerned workman does not necessarily imply that the concerned workman voluntarily abandoned his service. Mr. Ghosh also submitted that the workman has failed to prove that there was any termination of his service by any one. Termination of service of an employee by his employer does not always require an overt act like issuance of verbal or written order of termination, but it may take place by stoppage of work or in any other manner compelling the workman not to perform his work. I have already stated that no reason has been shown as to why the concerned workman would voluntarily abandon his service and accordingly termination of his service, if not accompanied by an overt act by the management, must be deemed to have been done by any covert act on its part.

13. Admittedly, on the last occasion when the service of the concerned workman was terminated on 12-7-1991 the workman had completed more than 240 days of service as required under section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Section 25F requires the employer to issue termination notice and payment of retrenchment compensation to the employee before termination of his service. Admittedly, the management had not done so while terminating the service of the concerned workman on 12-7-1991. Management having failed to prove that the concerned workman voluntarily abandoned his service as shown above by me, the termination of service of the concerned workman is retrenchment under section 2(oo) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Compliance of Section 25F accordingly was mandatory and that having not been done, such termination was void ab-initio rendering the workman to be reinstated in service. Reference may be made in this connection to the cases of L. Robert D'Souza v. Executive Engineer, Southern Railway, reported in 1982(1) LLJ 330, State Bank of India v. N. Sundara Money, reported in AIR 1976 SC 1111, Delhi Cloth and General Mills v. Shambhu Nath Mukherjee, reported in AIR 1978 SC 8 and Mohan Lal v. Management of Bharat Electronics, reported in 1981 Lab. I.C. 806.

14. Mr. Ghosh referred to the cases of Punjab National Bank v. Ghulam Dastogir, reported in 1978 S.C.C. (L&S) 353, Standard Chartered Bank v. Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central) & Ors., reported in 1992 L.L.R. (Cal.) 766 and Singer Sewing Machine Co. v. Presiding Officer, Labour Court IV, Kanpur & Ors., reported in 1998 L.L.R. 813 which show that personal driver of the executive of the bank cannot be said to be bank employee. These have hardly any relevance in this case as the concerned workman was admittedly engaged

by the Bank. He also referred to the case of Himanshu Kumar Vidyarthi v. State of Bihar, reported in AIR 1997 SC 3657 where it is stated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that termination of service of the daily wage employees cannot be construed to be retrenchment. The finding having been made there in an entirely different context where the employees were not engaged in any "industry" within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 that case too has little relevance in this case. Reference was also made to the case of State of Maharashtra v. Danyaneshwar Rakmaji Aher & Anr., reported in 1998 L.L.R. 494 (Bombay) and State of Haryana v. Om Prakash & Anr., reported in (1998) 8 S.C.C. 738 where the consequence of the daily-rated workman himself ceasing to report for duty was under consideration. Here, in the instant case, the service of the workman having admittedly been terminated these decisions too have no application in this case. Mr. Ghosh also referred to the case of State of Uttar Pradesh v. Labour Court, Haldwani, reported in 1999(1) Labour Law Notes 847 (Allahabad) where it is held that refusal of employment of daily wage whose work comes to an end every evening and fresh employment is made every next day shall not amount to retrenchment. There being no evidence in this case that there was fresh contract of service on every day of the work of the concerned workman, this decision cannot apply in the present case. Mr. Ghosh also referred to the case of Koodaranji Service Cooperative Bank Ltd. v. M. M. Lissy & Ors., reported in 1994 L.L.R. 56 (Kerala Division Bench) where it is stated that casual daily rated appointment de-hors the rules or recruitment is not 'retrenchment' within the meaning of Section 2(oo) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. No rules of recruitment was produced before this Tribunal to show whether there is any specific rule in respect of engagement of casual/temporary drivers. This decision also has no application.

15. The point that is to be considered next is whether the concerned workman should be entitled to back wages. For this purpose Mr. Ghosh referred to the case of Union of India v. Rajendra Kr. Sharma, reported in 1993 Lab. I.C. 1018 where it is held that daily rated or casual employees are not entitled to wages for the days they do not work. This decision also has little relevance in the matter of grant of back wages as prayed for by the concerned workman as there was illegal termination of his service. The management accordingly shall be bound to pay the back wages to the concerned workman, unless it is proved that he was gainfully employed since the termination of his service. In the instant case, it appears from the evidence of MW-2 that the concerned workman was gainfully employed under him till December, 1992. It will also appear from his evidence that MW-2 did not terminate his service, but he left the same on his own accord. Though there is no cross-examination on this point, still it is difficult to believe that a jobless person would relinquish his service on his own accord. It is, however, immaterial for consideration whether he left the service on his own accord or not. The question being whether he was gainfully employed after his service under MW-2 ended in December, 1992 and there being absolutely no evidence that he was gainfully employed thereafter, I believe that he will be amply compensated for the loss of his service. If he is awarded 50% of the back wages that might be due to him for the loss of his service from January, 1993 till this date.

16. So, upon careful consideration of the facts and circumstances, evidence on record and the position of law in this case, I am to hold that the claim of the concerned workman that he was an employee of the Bank since 1985 was not correct, but still then, he being in the temporary/casual employment of the Bank from a subsequent date, the management of the Bank was not justified in terminating his service with effect from 12-7-1991. The management is accordingly directed to reinstate him in service as temporary/casual workman with effect from the said date of 12-7-1991 with back wages at the rate mentioned above.

This is my Award

Dated: Calcutta.
The 22nd October, 1999

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3417.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिनियम-II, मुंबई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 1-11-99 की प्राप्ति हुआ था।

[सं.एन-12012/258/98-आईआर(बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1999

S.O. 3417.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-II, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 1-11-99.

[No. L-12012/258/98-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT:

Shri S.B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/79 of 1999

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF BANK OF INDIA

The General Manager,
BOL Head Office,
Express Towers,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai-22.

AND

Their Workmen.

Bank of India Staff Union,
The General Secretary,
BOISU,
BOL Building,
70/80 MG Road,
Fort, Mumbai.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employer: Mr. D. R. Harnagle, Representative.
For the Workman: Mr. Parveen Patel, Representative.

Mumbai, dated 13th October, 1999

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12012/258/98-IR(B-II), dated 31-3-99, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of India by dismissing the services of Sh. U. L. Salian, from the services of the Bank of India is justified? If not then what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. Both the parties were served with the notice which was sent by the Secretary of the Tribunal. Before filing of the Statement of Claim it was informed that some dates may be given as the matter is likely to be compromised. The adjournments were granted.

3. Today the parties filed joint application (Exhibit-7), contending that the consent award may be passed. It was read over to the parties and the recorded. Under such circumstances I pass the following order:—

ORDER

Consent Award in terms of the consent terms mentioned in Exhibit-7 is passed.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

EXHIBIT NO. 7

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 AT MUMBAI

Reference CGIT No. 2/79 of 1999

BETWEEN

Employers in relation to the Management of Bank of India.

.... 1st Party

V/s.

Shri U. L. Salian,
Represented by Bank of India Staff Union.

.... 2nd Party

Joint application by both the parties for passing of consent Award.

The captioned industrial dispute was referred for adjudication to this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal with the following terms of reference:—

"Whether the action of the Management of Bank of India in dismissing the services of Shri U. L. Salian is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?"

2. In respect of the aforesaid reference the workman through his Union has already filed the statement of claim, as also the Bank has filed its reply thereto.

3. The gist of the industrial dispute as stated above is pertaining to the dismissal of Shri Umesh Loku Salian for having submitted a Bogus school leaving certificate wherein his name is mentioned as Umesh Loku Poojary, whereas as per the entries available in the school register on verification it is revealed that the said certificate belong to one Shri Umesh Loku Poojary. Hence it is a clear cut case of impersonation by Shri U. L. Poojary surreptitiously claiming himself as Umesh Loku Salian and submitting a bogus school leaving certificate in support of this claim. Accordingly, by this dubious method he has secured employment in the bank as Umesh Loku Salian.

Additionally, there is even discrepancy in the date of birth, at one place it is stated as 12-10-1953, whereas in the another certificate it is stated as 15-2-1954

4. After holding departmental enquiry in terms of the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement as applicable in his case, he was awarded the punishment of dismissal without notice by the Joint Zonal Manager, and Competent Disciplinary Authority vide his order dated 24-12-1997. Thereafter, although there is provision available in the Bipartite Settlement as applicable to him, he instead of preferring an appeal, he on his own or may be on the advice of the Staff Union has raised the industrial dispute, which has come for adjudication before this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal.

5. While the case was being adjudicated upon before this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal, simultaneously Shri U. L. Salian, individually as well through Bank of India Staff Union (affiliated to AIBEA—Majority Union) approached the Management of the Bank and requested that since Shri Salian had already put in unblemished 20 years of service in the Bank, the Bank should consider to take him back in service on humanitarian grounds, since Shri Salian is the only earning member of the family and that the dismissal would lead the family to total economic disaster.

6. During such discussions with Shri Salian as well as bank of India Staff Union representing him, as above, it was considered that the Bank would agree for his reinstatement.

ment in the Bank's service on the following terms and conditions :—

- (a) That Shri U. L. Salian as well as the Bank of India Staff Union, agrees that he has submitted a bogus school leaving certificate, which belonged to one Shri Umesh Loku Poojary.

Shri U. L. Salian as well as the Bank of India Staff Union agree that by virtue of this bogus school leaving certificate he has got employment in the Bank in the name of Shri U. L. Salian.

Shri U. L. Salian as well as the Bank of India Staff Union expressly agree that his name Umesh Loku Salian should be continued to remain on the service record of the Bank for all purposes.

Shri U. L. Salian as well as the Bank of India Staff Union further agrees that his date of birth i.e. 12-10-1953 should be entered in his service record for the purpose of determining his date of retirement etc.

- (ii) Shri U. L. Salian as well as the Bank of India Staff Union expressly agree that the period from the date of the dismissal till the date he resumes duties (i.e. within 15 days from the date of the consent award), he will not claim any salary, allowances, increments, provident fund, gratuity, or any kinds of monetary and/or non-monetary facilities whatsoever.

Shri U. L. Salian as well Bank of India Staff Union further expressly agree that they will not raise any dispute pertaining to this aspect at any time in future in any Court/Authority or before any other forum.

- (iii) Shri U. L. Salian as well Bank of India Staff Union expressly agree that instead of dismissal from the Bank's service, he would accept the lenient punishment of "bringing down his basic pay by two stages in the scale of pay permanently" in terms of Clause 21(iv)(c) of the Sixth Bipartite Settlement dated 14-2-1995. It is further agreed that he will not be entitled for any future increments including stagnation increments till the date of his superannuation and it is expressly agreed by Shri U. L. Salian and Bank of India Staff Union that they will not claim or raise this issue before any Court/Authority or before any forum now or hereafter.

- (iv) It is further agreed and understood by Shri U. L. Salian as well Bank of India Staff Union that by virtue of this understanding and terms of settlement and consequent reinstatement of Shri Salian in the Bank's service it will not be understood or implied at any time that the departmental enquiry taken by the Bank against Shri Salian stands condoned or excused nor will it be construed to this effect at any time in future.

- (v) It is expressly agreed by Shri U. L. Salian as well Bank of India Staff Union that the settlement in respect of his case will not be quoted or cited by them as a precedent for any case of the like type, which may arise in future.

- (vi) It is further expressly agreed and understood by Shri U. L. Salian as well Bank of India Staff Union that this gesture of the Bank for reinstating Shri Salian is purely on humanitarian consideration and shall not form any precedent.

- (vii) It is expressly agreed by Shri U. L. Salian as well Bank of India Staff Union, that upon his reinstatement in Bank's service and after the punishment as detailed at point (iii) above is imposed upon Shri U. L. Salian, he would be posted outside Mumbai South Zone, but within the language area as per the requirement of the Bank. For this purpose he would report to the Chief Manager (Personnel), of Mumbai South Zone.

7. In token of having agreed to the aforesaid terms both the parties to the industrial dispute viz. Management of Bank of India through its representative and the Workman and his Union representing him before this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal have appended their signatures of having expressly agreed with the aforesaid terms.

8. Accordingly, both the parties i.e. Management of Bank of India as well as Shri U. L. Salian and the Bank of India Staff Union, jointly prays to this Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal to pass a "CONSENT AWARD" on the terms of settlement as stated hereinabove.

Dated at Mumbai, this Thirteenth day of October One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety Nine.

Representing Bank of India Representing Bank of India Staff Union

Sd/-

Shri D. R. Harnagle,
Chief Manager (I.R.),
Bank of India.

Sd/-

Shri U. L. Salian,
Workman

Sd/-

Shri Praveen Patel

Sd/-

Shri Satish Khanolkar,
General Secretary,
BOI Staff Union
(Affiliated to AIBEA)

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3418.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरा में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ बीकानेर एवं जयपुर कोटा के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण कोटा (राजस्थान) के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है: जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-10-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/213/91-आई.आर.(बी-III)/बी-1]

जी. रोय डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 1st November, 1999

S.O. 3418.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Kota (Raj.) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, Kota and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-10-1999.

[No. L-12012/213/91-IR(B-III)/B.I]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

न्यायाधीश, औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण केन्द्रीय कोटा राज.

निर्देश प्रकरण क्रमांक: श्री. न्या. (केन्द्रीय)-12/91

दिनांक स्थापित : 30/8/91

प्रभाग: भारत सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या

एल-12012/213/91-आई.आर. (बी-3)

दिनांक 21/23-8-91

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947

मध्य

आर.के.गुप्ता द्वारा महासचिव, स्टेट बैंक ऑफ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर एम्प्लोईज एसोसियेशन रामपुरा, कोटा ।

—प्रार्थी श्रमिक

एवं

क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक स्टेट बैंक ऑफ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर,

इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट कोटा ।

—प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक

उपस्थित

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद शर्मा

आर.एच.जे.एम.

प्रार्थी श्रमिक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि:— श्री डी.आर.द्विवेदी
प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि:— श्री सी.बी.सोरल
अधिनिर्णय दिनांक: 18-8-99

: अधिनिर्णय :

भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा द्वारा निम्न निर्देश औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (जिसे तदुपरान्त "अधिनियम" से संबोधित किया जाएगा) की धारा 10 (I घ) के अन्तर्गत इस न्यायाधिकरण को अधिनिर्णयार्थ सम्प्रेषित किया गया है:—

"Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur in denying the benefit in terms of Bank's circular No. PER/62/82, dated 13-5-82, of past time service rendered by the workman Shri R. K. Gupta, was justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. निर्देश न्यायाधिकरण में प्राप्त होने पर रजिस्टर किया गया व पक्षकारों को सूचना जारी की गयी। प्रार्थी श्रमिक आर.के. गुप्ता की ओर से क्लेम स्टेटमेंट प्रस्तुत कर संक्षेप में यह अभिकथित किया गया है कि प्रार्थी श्रमिक द्वारा प्रतिपक्षी क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक, स्टेट बैंक ऑफ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर, इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, कोटा (जिसे तदुपरान्त "प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक बैंक" से सम्बन्धित किया जाएगा) के यहां नियोजन में दि. 2-5-74 से अस्थायी कर्मचारी के रूप में नियोजित होकर तथा विनांक 10-9-77 से स्थायी कर्मचारी बनकर वर्तमान तक कार्य किया जाता रहा है । आगे यह भी अभिकथित किया गया है कि माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया बनाम सुन्दरगर्मान के प्रकरण में दि. 16-1-76 को एक निर्णय पारित किया गया था जिस निर्णय में प्रतिपादित सिद्धांत के फलस्वरूप प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा, प्रतिपक्षी बैंक के ऐसे सभी कर्मचारियों को जिन्होंने अपनी सेवा समाप्ति के पूर्व एक वर्ष में 240 दिवस पूर्ण कार्य कर लिया था, उन्हें अस्थायी नियोजन में लेना प्रस्ता-

वित किया गया था और इस सम्बन्ध में कर्मचारियों के पिछले वेतन आदि के दावों के सम्बन्ध में एसोसियेट बैंकों व स्टेट सेक्टर बैंक एम्प्लोईज एसोसियेशन के मध्य एक समझौता भी सम्पन्न हुआ था जिस समझौते के अनुसार प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा एक परिपत्र संख्या कामिक 29/89 दि. 10-5-79 को जारी किया गया था जिस उक्त परिपत्र अनुसार पुनर्नियुक्त कर्मचारियों की सुरक्षित श्रेणी को पिछले वेतन का भुगतान किया गया था, किन्तु इन कर्मचारियों को उस अवधि की वेतन वृद्धियां नहीं दी गयी जिस अवधि में वे वास्तविक रूप से नियोजन में नहीं थे । तत्पश्चात् प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा स्टेट सेक्टर बैंक एम्प्लोईज एसोसियेशन के साथ हुई बातों में यह स्वीकार किया गया कि उक्त सुरक्षित श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के पिछले वेतन की गणना करते समय इस अवधि की वेतन वृद्धियां भी सम्मिलित की जाएंगी जैसे कि इन कर्मचारियों को अस्थायी सेवा में बने रहने को अनुमत किया गया था । आगे यह भी अभिकथित किया गया है कि प्रतिपक्षी बैंक में उक्त स्वीकारोक्त अनुसार कर्मचारियों को लाभ पहुंचाने के उद्देश्य से एक परिपत्र क्रमांक कामिक 62/82/दिनांक 13-5-82 को जारी भी किया गया जिस परिपत्र अनुसार प्रतिपक्षी बैंक के शाखा प्रबन्धकों, विभागाध्यक्षों को यह निर्देश भी दिया गया था कि वे उन कर्मचारियों को जिन्होंने पिछला वेतन प्राप्त कर लिया है, सूचित करें कि वे उस समय के लिए जिस के लिए पिछला वेतन दिया गया है, वेतनवृद्धि का संशोधित दावा 45 दिनों के अन्दर प्रस्तुत करें । आगे यह भी अभिकथित किया गया है कि प्रार्थी श्रमिक को प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा अथवा बैंक अधिकारियों द्वारा उक्त परिपत्र संख्या कामिक 62/82 की अथवा उसके अन्तर्गत संशोधित दावा प्रस्तुत करने की सूचना कभी भी नहीं दी गयी । प्रार्थी श्रमिक को उक्त परिपत्र की जानकारी जब हुई तब प्रार्थी श्रमिक ने प्रतिपक्षी बैंक के सम्मुख संशोधित दावा दि० 27-7-90 को प्रस्तुत कर दिया किन्तु प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा प्रार्थी श्रमिक को अपने पत्र दि. 13-4-91 से यह सूचित किया गया कि प्रार्थी श्रमिक का दावा निर्धारित अवधि की सीमा से परे होने के कारण विचारणीय नहीं रहा है और इस प्रकार प्रार्थी श्रमिक को उक्त परिपत्रानुसार लाभ प्रदान नहीं किया गया । आगे यह भी अभिकथित किया गया है कि जारी उक्त परिपत्र में कहीं भी यह स्पष्ट नहीं है कि 45 दिन की अवधि का प्रारम्भ कब से होगा तब प्रार्थी श्रमिक, प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा प्रार्थी श्रमिक को उक्त परिपत्र की जानकारी नहीं देने के कारण उक्त परिपत्रानुसार परिपत्र में अंकित 45 दिवस की अवधि के पश्चात् भी परिपत्र द्वारा प्रदत्त लाभ मय व्याज के प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी रहा है जो लाभ प्रार्थी श्रमिक का संलग्न परिशिष्टानुसार रु. 4109.40 पै. रहा है, अतः प्रार्थी श्रमिक का प्रस्तुत क्लेम स्वीकार किया जाए ।

3. प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक बैंक की ओर से संशोधित जवाब क्लेम प्रस्तुत कर प्रार्थी श्रमिक के उक्त क्लेम

को अस्वीकार किया गया है तथा प्रतिवाद स्वरूप संक्षेप में यह अभिकथित किया गया है कि प्रार्थी श्रमिक, प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा जारी परिपत्र सं. कामिक/62/82 दि. 13-5-82 के अनुसार अन्दर अवधि 45 दिवस ही अपना क्लेम पेश कर सकता है। आगे यह भी अभिकथित किया गया है कि प्रार्थी श्रमिक को प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा जारी उक्त परिपत्र की जानकारी, परिपत्र जारी होने के समय ही हो चुकी थी, तदुपरांत भी प्रार्थी श्रमिक द्वारा उक्त परिपत्र द्वारा निर्धारित समयार्थ में अपना क्लेम प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है तब प्रार्थी श्रमिक वर्तमान में उक्त परिपत्र के आधार पर कोई लाभ प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं रहा है, अतः प्रार्थी श्रमिक का प्रस्तुत क्लेम सध्य निरस्त किया जाए।

4. क्लेम समर्थन में मौखिक साक्ष्य में प्रार्थी श्रमिक की ओर से स्वयं प्रार्थी आर. के. गुप्ता का शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया है जिस पर प्रतिनिधि प्रतिपक्षी द्वारा प्रतिपरीक्षा की गयी है। प्रलेखीय साक्ष्य में प्रलेख प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू. 1 लगा. डब्ल्यू. 7 प्रस्तुत कर प्रदर्शित करवाये गये हैं। जिनका यथासमय उल्लेख किया जायेगा।

5. प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक की ओर से मौखिक साक्ष्य में साक्षीगण एस. के. कोठरी, शाखा प्रबन्धक एस. बी. बी. जे. गांधी चौक कोटा सिटी, कोटा एवं अशोक कुमार ढल, लिपिक, एस. बी. बी. जे. एरोड्राम चौराहा कोटा के शपथपत्र प्रस्तुत किये गये हैं जिन पर प्रतिनिधि प्रार्थी द्वारा प्रतिपरीक्षा की गयी है। प्रलेखीय साक्ष्य में प्रलेख प्रदर्श एम. 1 लगावत एम. 4 तक प्रस्तुत कर प्रदर्शित करवाये गये हैं जिनका यथासमय उल्लेख किया जायेगा।

6. मैंने दोनों पक्षों के विद्वान प्रतिनिधिगण की बहस धुनी जो बहस मुख्यतः उनके उक्त अभिवचनों के अनुरूप ही रही है तथा पत्रावली व प्रस्तुत अभिलेख का ध्यानपूर्वक अवलोकन किया।

7. भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय द्वारा सम्प्रेषित उक्त निदेश विवाद मात्र यह रहा है कि "क्या प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक द्वारा प्रार्थी श्रमिक को प्रतिपक्षी बैंक के परिपत्र सं. कामिक/62/82 दि. 13/5/82 के अनुसार लाभ प्रदत्त नहीं किया जाना उचित एवं वैध रहा है? यदि नहीं तो प्रार्थी श्रमिक क्या राहत प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी है?" प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में दोनों पक्षों के मध्य यह तथ्य विवादित नहीं रहा है कि प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा उक्त परिपत्र संख्या कामिक/62/82 दि. 13/5/82 को जारी किया गया था जिसके अनुसार परिपत्र से शासित होने वाले कर्मचारियों को अन्दर अवधि 45 दिवस वेतन वृद्धियों का क्लेम प्रस्तुत किया जाना था। दोनों पक्षों के मध्य यह तथ्य भी विवादित नहीं रहा है कि प्रार्थी श्रमिक द्वारा उक्त परिपत्र के अनुसार अपनी वेतन वृद्धि सम्बन्धी क्लेम सर्वप्रथम प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक के यहां दि. 27-7-90 को प्रस्तुत किया गया जिस प्रस्तुत क्लेम को प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा अपने पत्र दि. 13-4-91 में प्रार्थी श्रमिक को

क्लेम अन्दर अवधि प्रस्तुत न किया जाना कहते हुए विचार में नहीं लिया गया। प्रार्थी श्रमिक आर. के. गुप्ता को अन्दर अवधि क्लेम प्रस्तुत न किये जाने के सन्दर्भ में शपथ-पत्र पर यह साक्ष्य रही है कि उक्त परिपत्र का प्रार्थी श्रमिक को सर्वप्रथम ज्ञान माह जुलाई, 90 में तब हुआ जब प्रार्थी श्रमिक जैसे अन्य सुरक्षित श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों को प्रार्थी श्रमिक से अधिक वेतन भुगतान किया जा रहा था और उन से उक्त विषय में पूछे जाने पर उनसे यह भी ज्ञात हुआ कि पिछली अवधि को वेतन वृद्धियां उन्हें दी गयी हैं प्रो. वे वेतन वृद्धियां उक्त परिपत्रानुसार दी गयी हैं। शपथ-पत्र की प्रतिपरीक्षा पर यह साक्ष्य भी रही है कि उक्त परिपत्र की जानकारी सर्वप्रथम अशोक कुमार ढल, लिपिक एरोड्राम सर्किल गांव द्वारा बतलाने पर हुई थी। प्रार्थी श्रमिक की उक्त साक्ष्य के विपरीत प्रतिपक्षी साक्षी एस. के. कोठरी शाखा प्रबन्धक की शपथ-पत्र पर मुख्यतः यह साक्ष्य रही है कि प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा जो भी परिपत्र जारी किये जाते हैं वे सभी परिपत्र शाखा में कार्यरत सभी कर्मचारी/अधिकारियों की जानकारी हेतु उनके पढ़ने के लिए निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर उपलब्ध रहते हैं। प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा प्रत्येक परिपत्र दो प्रति में प्राप्त होते हैं, उसकी एक प्रति रिकार्ड हेतु, सम्बन्धित पत्रावली में लगायी जाती है एवं दूसरी प्रति बैंक में कार्यरत समस्त अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों के अवलोकनार्थ निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर रखी जाती है। प्रतिपक्षी साक्षी की आगे यह साक्ष्य भी रही है कि उक्त जारी परिपत्र प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू. 3 रहा है। शपथ पत्र की प्रतिपरीक्षा पर यह साक्ष्य भी रही है कि प्रतिपक्षी साक्षी सन् 82 में प्रतिपक्षी बैंक शाखा में कार्यरत नहीं रहा है बल्कि जयपुर में कार्यरत रहा है। साक्षी की आगे यह स्पष्ट स्वीकारोक्ति भी रही है कि हमारे यहां शाखा में उपलब्ध होने वाले परिपत्र रिसिप्ट-डिस्पेच रजिस्टर में नहीं चढ़ते हैं जो इसलिए नहीं चढ़ते हैं कि हमारे यहां ऐसी परिपाटी नहीं रही है। आगे यह स्वीकारोक्ति भी रही है कि हमारे यहां प्राप्त परिपत्रों पर कर्मचारियों के सूचित होने के हस्ताक्षर कराने की परिपाटी भी नहीं रही है इसलिए प्रार्थी-श्रमिक के, प्राप्त उक्त परिपत्र पर सूचित होने के कोई हस्ताक्षर नहीं करवाये गये हैं। प्रतिपक्षी साक्षी अशोक कुमार ढल, लिपिक, बैंक शाखा एरोड्राम सर्किल कोटा की शपथ-पत्र पर यह साक्ष्य रही है कि साक्षी द्वारा प्रार्थी श्रमिक आर. के. गुप्ता से उक्त परिपत्र के सन्दर्भ में वर्ष 90 में कोई बातचीत नहीं की गयी है। प्रतिपरीक्षा पर साक्षी की यह स्वीकारोक्ति भी रही है कि वह प्रार्थी श्रमिक को जानता है और उससे यदा-कदा बातचीत होती भी रहती है। आगे यह स्वीकारोक्ति भी रही है कि उक्त परिपत्र जारी होने के समय यह साक्षी प्रतिपक्षी बैंक की जिला पाली शाखा में कार्यरत रहा था और उसके द्वारा उक्त परिपत्रानुसार प्रदत्त लाभ प्राप्त किया गया था। साक्षी माह दिसम्बर, 83 के बाद से कोटा में कार्यरत चला आ रहा है। विद्वान प्रतिनिधि प्रतिपक्षी की उक्त साक्षी को साक्ष्य के सन्दर्भ में यह बहस भी रही है कि प्रार्थी श्रमिक द्वारा उक्त साक्षी से बातचीत में उक्त परिपत्र की जानकारी होना शपथ-पत्र की प्रतिपरीक्षा पर कथन किया

गया है, जबकि उक्त साक्षी द्वारा शपथ-पत्र में उक्त बातचीत के तथ्य को अस्वीकार किया गया है तब प्रार्थी श्रमिक की उक्त प्रकार से जानकारी होने की बात स्वतः मिथ्या रही है। मैंने विद्वान प्रतिनिधि प्रतिपक्षी की उक्त बहस पर भी विचार किया। प्रतिपक्षी साक्षी अशोक कुमार दल निपिक प्रतिपक्षी बैंक की शपथ-पत्र की प्रतिपरीक्षा पर यह स्वीकारोक्तियाँ भी रही हैं कि प्रतिपक्षी साक्षी माह दिसम्बर, 83 से बैंक शाखा एरोडाम सकिल कोटा में कार्यरत रहा है। प्रतिपक्षी साक्षी की आगे यह स्वीकारोक्ति भी रही है कि परिपत्र उक्त जारी किये जाने के समय वह जिलापाली बैंक शाखा में पदस्थापित रहा था। आगे यह स्वीकारोक्ति भी रही है कि प्रतिपक्षी साक्षी द्वारा भी उक्त परिपत्र के अनुसार वेतन वृद्धियों का लाभ प्राप्त किया गया है। आगे यह स्वीकारोक्ति भी रही है कि प्रतिपक्षी साक्षी की प्रार्थी श्रमिक से यदा-कदा बातचीत भी होती रही है। प्रतिपक्षी साक्षी का शपथ-पत्र भी प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक की ओर से सन् 90 के पञ्चात् सन् 98 में लगभग 8 वर्ष पश्चात् प्रस्तुत किया गया है। प्रतिपक्षी साक्षी की अपनी याददाश्त के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिपरीक्षा पर यह साक्ष्य भी रही है कि उसके बैंक शाखा के कर्मचारियों से नित्य बातचीत होती रहती है, किन्तु साक्षी अब यह नहीं बता सकता कि उसकी कितने कर्मचारियों से किस सन्दर्भ में बात होती थी तब मात्र उक्त साक्षी की साक्ष्य के आधार पर प्रार्थी श्रमिक की साक्ष्य को अमान्य-करार नहीं दिया जा सकता। प्रस्तुत परिपत्र प्रलेख प्रदर्श डबल्यू 3 के अवलोकन पर प्रतिपक्षी बैंक द्वारा उक्त परिपत्र के पद सं. 2 में शाखा प्रबन्धक/विभागाध्यक्ष को यह स्पष्ट निर्देश भी दिया हुआ है कि वे उक्त परिपत्र से शासित होने वाले कर्मचारियों को उक्त परिपत्रानुसार अपना क्लेम 45 दिवस के अन्दर प्रस्तुत करने के लिए अवगत कराएँगे। प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक की ओर से अपनी मौखिक एवं प्रलेखीय साक्ष्य से यह कतई प्रमाणित नहीं किया गया है कि शाखा प्रबन्धक अथवा विभागाध्यक्ष द्वारा प्रार्थी श्रमिक को उक्त परिपत्र में अंकितानुसार प्रार्थी श्रमिक को कभी सूचित किया गया हो। प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक की ओर से प्रार्थी श्रमिक के उस समय कार्यरत रहने के बैंक शाखा के प्रबन्धक अथवा विभागाध्यक्ष को भी साक्ष्य में प्रस्तुत कर प्रीक्षित नहीं करवाया गया है तब प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक की मौखिक एवं प्रलेखीय साक्ष्य से यह भी कतई प्रमाणित नहीं होता है कि उक्त परिपत्र जारी होने के पश्चात् प्रार्थी श्रमिक के ज्ञान में रहा हो। इसके अतिरिक्त उक्त परिपत्र के द्वारा ऐसे अस्थायी कर्मचारी जो मुरझित श्रेणी के रहे हैं और जिन्हें पूर्व में सेवा पृथक अवधि का पिछला वेतन भुगतान किया गया है, उन्हीं श्रमिकों को सेवा पृथक अवधि की वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धियाँ भी दी जाकर समरूप वेतन लाभ दिया जाना आदेशित किया गया है तब प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक स्वयं का भी यह उत्तरदायित्व रहा है कि वह अपने स्तर पर उक्त परिपत्रानुसार प्रार्थी श्रमिक को देय वेतन वृद्धियों का लाभ प्रदान करता और समरूप परिलाभ का भुगतान करता जोकि प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक द्वारा प्रार्थी श्रमिक को उक्त परिपत्रानुसार देय होने के उपरान्त भी अपने स्तर पर कोई भुगतान नहीं

किया गया है। प्रार्थी श्रमिक द्वारा उक्त परिपत्र की जानकारी मिलने पर जब दि. 27-7-90 को उक्त परिपत्रानुसार अपना क्लेम प्रस्तुत किया गया तब भी प्रार्थी श्रमिक के क्लेम को यह कहते हुए कि क्लेम ममदावधि से परे होने के कारण विचारणीय नहीं है, प्रार्थी श्रमिक के क्लेम पर विचार नहीं किया गया और न ही उक्त परिस्थितियों पर ही ध्यान दिया गया। प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक की ओर से यह भी प्रमाणित नहीं किया गया है कि जब उक्त परिपत्रानुसार सेवा पृथक अवधि की वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धियाँ देय रहना और समरूप परिलाभ प्रदान करना स्वीकार किया गया है तब उक्त देय परिलाभ के सन्दर्भ में 45 दिवस की अवधि की परिसीमा लगाया जाना किन नियमों के अधीन तथा किन परिस्थितियों में आवश्यक रहा है तब प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक द्वारा प्रार्थी श्रमिक को परिपत्र संख्या कामिक/62/82 दि. 13-5-82 के द्वारा प्रदत्त लाभ देने से मना करना किसी भी प्रकार से उचित एवं वैध नहीं रहा है, फलस्वरूप प्रार्थी श्रमिक उक्त परिपत्रानुसार देय वेतन वृद्धियों का लाभ प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी रहा है।

8. अतः उक्त सम्पूर्ण विवेचन के आधार पर भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा अम्प्रेपित निर्देश को इस प्रकार उत्तरित किया जाता है कि प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक, स्टेट बैंक आफ़ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर, इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट कोटा, द्वारा प्रार्थी श्रमिक आर. के. गुप्ता को बैंक के परिपत्र संख्या कामिक/62/82 दिनांक 13-5-82 के अनुसार प्रदत्त वेतन वृद्धियाँ व समरूप परिलाभ प्रदान नहीं करना किसी भी प्रकार से उचित एवं वैध नहीं रहा है, फलस्वरूप प्रार्थी श्रमिक, प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक से उक्त परिपत्रानुसार प्रार्थी श्रमिक को प्राप्त वेतन वृद्धियाँ व समरूप समस्त परिलाभ प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी घोषित किया जाता है।

इस अधिनिर्णय को समुचित सरकार को नियमानुसार प्रकाशनार्थ भिजवाया जावे।

जगदीश प्रसाद शर्मा, न्यायाधीश.

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3419.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पश्चिम रेलवे, अजमेर के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अजमेर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-10-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/194/98-आई. आर. (बी.-1)]

जी. राय, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 1st November, 1999

S.O. 3419.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Ajmer

as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Paschim Railway, Ajmer and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-10-1999.

[No. L-41012/194/98-IR(B-I)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

न्यायालय : श्रीम न्यायालय एवं औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण,
अजमेर

केस नं. : सी. आई. टी. आर. 10/99

रेफरेंस नं. : एल.—41012/194/98/आई. आर.

(बी-1)

संवरपुरी पुत्र श्री नारायणपुरी, पो. जेठाना, जिला
अजमेर।

—प्रार्थी

प्रति

डिप्टी चीफ अकाउंट्स ऑफिसर (डब्ल्यू एण्ड एस),
पश्चिमी रेलवे, अजमेर।

—विपक्षी

समक्ष

न्यायाधीश श्री आर. एस. कांधल, आर. एच. जे. एस.
उपस्थित :

प्रार्थी की ओर से : श्री एन. के. गोतम,
अधिवक्ता

अप्रार्थी की ओर से : कोई उपस्थित नहीं।
दिनांक : 14-10-99

अर्वाड

प्रार्थी स्वयं उपस्थित नहीं। प्रार्थी की ओर से अधि-
वक्ता श्री एन. के. गोतम ने उपस्थित होकर जाहिर
किया कि उन्हें प्रार्थी की ओर से कोई सूचना प्राप्त
नहीं हुई। उक्त तथ्य से यह जाहिर होता है कि प्रार्थी
स्वयं इस प्रकरण में रुचि नहीं ले रहा है या वह प्रकरण
को आगे नहीं चलाना चाहता है।

उक्त प्रकरण में इस परिस्थिति में "कोई विवाद नहीं"
अर्वाड पारित किया जाता है जो केन्द्र सरकार को वास्ते
प्रकाशनार्थ नियमानुसार भेजा जावे।

आर. एस. कांधल, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 03 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3420.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम,
1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण
में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनाइटेड वेस्टर्न बैंक लिमिटेड,
सतारा के प्रबन्धन के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों
के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय
सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कम-लेबर-कोर्ट नं. 2,
मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय
सरकार को 01-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/530/98-आई आर(बी-1)]

जी. रॉय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1999

S.O. 3420.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial
Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government
hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Indus-
trial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court No. 2, Mumbai as shown
in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employ-
ers in relation to the management of United Western Bank
Ltd., Satara and their workman, which was received by the
Central Government on 1-11-1999.

[No. L-12012/530/98-IR(B. I)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. II
MUMBAI

PRESENTS

SHRI S. B. PANSE

PRESIDING OFFICER

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/16 of 1999

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF
THE UNITED WESTERN BANK LIMITED

The Asst. General Manager (P&A),
Head Office,
172/4, Ravivarpeth, Shivaji Circle,
Satara 415001

AND

THEIR WORKMEN

Shri Chandrashekar,
S/o Sh. Pralhas Ghugre.

R/o HIG, B-13, Trimurthy Nagar,
Ring Road,
Nagpur.

APPEARANCES :

FOR THE EMPLOYER : Mr. S. S. Nene Representative.

FOR THE WORKMEN : Mr. S. G. Bobade, Representative.

Mumbai, dated the 15th October, 1999

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Or-
der No. L-12012/530/98/IR(B-I), dated 8-1-1999, had referred to
the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of the United
Western Bank Ltd. through the Asstt. General Mana-
ger, Satara in allegedly dismissing from service of
the Bank without notice to Shri Chandrashekar S/o
Pralhas Ghugre workman of the said Bank is legal
proper and just? If not what relief the workman
is entitled to?"

2. The union filed a statement of claim at Exhibit-8. The
management filed a written statement at Exhibit-10. There-
after the union filed a Rejoinder at Exhibit-11. I have
framed issues at Exhibit-12. Four issues are to be treated as
preliminary issues.

3. Chandrashekar Pralhas Ghugre, the workman filed his
affidavit at Exhibit-14, when the matter was for cross examina-
tion. The parties filed applications contending that the matter
is likely to be settled. They sought adjournments on that
ground.

4. Today the parties have filed settlement at Exhibit-19.
They admitted the terms of the settlement. In view of the
settlement I pass the following order :—

ORDER

The Award is passed in terms of settlement (Ex-19).

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

EXHIBIT NO. 19

BEFORE THE HON'BLE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (C) NO.2 MUMBAI-

(Ref: CGIT/16 of 1999.

The United Western Bank Ltd
Head Office, Satara.

.. Party No. 1

Vs.

C. P. Ghugre—workman

.. Party No. 2

Sub : Grant of consent award.

May it please your honour—

Both the parties most humbly submit that the Memorandum of Settlement was fixed to be submitted before this honourable tribunal on 15th October 1999.

Accordingly we submit the Memorandum of Settlement for the grant of consent award before this Hon'ble Tribunal. Kindly grant the consent award as per the terms and conditions mutually agreed as per the Memorandum of Settlement.

Prayer : Consent award be granted as requested above.

C. P. Ghugre,
Workman.S. S. Nene
Representative of
Party No. 1 i.e.
U.W.B., H.O. Satara;S. G. Bobade
Representative of
Workman.

DATE : 15-10-1999.

Place : Mumbai.

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

(Under section 2(p) and section 18(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 read with rule 58 of the Industrial Disputes [Central] Rules, 1957)

NAMES OF THE PARTIES

Powai Naka,
The United Western Bank Ltd.
172/4, Ravwadi Peth, Shivaji Circle,
Satara-415001. .. First Party

Shri C. P. Ghugre, the workman,
R/o HIG, B-13, Trimurtinagar,
Ring Road,
Nagpur .. Second Party

REPRESENTATION OF THE PARTIES

Shri S. S. Nene,
Asst. Zonal Manager,
Mumbai Zonal Office,
Mumbai .. For the First Party

The United Western Bank,
Karmachari Sangh through
its Deputy General Secretary,
Shri S. G. Bobade, .. For the Second Party

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

(A) Whereas the workman, who is the ex-employee of the Bank was dismissed from the services of the Bank on 09/08/1996, by the Appointing Authority, for his proven gross misconduct, after conducting a full-fledged departmental enquiry.

(B) And whereas the Appeal Memo of the workman, was turned down by the Appellate Authority, on 6-9-1996, thereby confirming the punishment of dismissal awarded to him by the Disciplinary Authority.

(C) And whereas after the failure of conciliation proceedings before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner [C],

Nagpur, the Industrial Dispute is presently seized for its adjudication before the Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, at Mumbai.

(D) And whereas the Second Party by voluntarily admitting its misconduct has now approached the first party through the United Western Bank Karmachari Sangh, the workmen union, recognised by the First Party and requested to reinstate the Second Party in the services of the First Party, with a sympathetic approach.

(E) And whereas according to the First Party, there is no merit at all in the case of the Second Party. Nevertheless, the First Party is prepared to consider the case of the Second Party purely on humanitarian considerations and rehabilitate the Second party, by reinstatement in its services.

(F) And whereas to reduce in writing conditions of the settlement, the Memorandum of Settlement witnesses as under :—

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- (1) It is agreed by the First Party to reinstate the Second Party in its services with effect from 1st November 1999.
- (2) It is agreed by both the parties that on reinstatement in the services the Basic Pay fixation of the Second Party will be at the sixth stage i.e. Rs. 2,385. The Second Party will be entitled for the corresponding—Allowance, H.R.A. etc.
- (3) It is agreed between the parties that the period in between the date of effective dismissal and the date of effective reinstatement of the Second Party, will be treated as passive period for which the Second Party will not be entitled for any service benefit, whatsoever in nature.
- (4) It is agreed between the parties that for the suspension period preceding to the date of effective dismissal of the Second Party, it will not be entitled to any service benefit whatsoever other than the subsistence allowance paid/payable to the Second Party.
- (5) It is further agreed between the parties that the previous service of the Second Party with the First Party prior to dismissal of the Second Party—save the suspension period during which the employment contract was kept in abeyance—will not be forfeited.
- (6) It is agreed between the parties that on reinstatement of the Second Party in its services, the First Party will be free to post the Second Party at any of its branches/offices as per the exigencies of administration of the First Party.
- (7) It is agreed between the parties that on reinstatement of the Second Party in the services of the First Party, there will be a probation period of six months, for the Second Party and its confirmation in services, would be subject to satisfactory performance during probation.
- (8) It is agreed between the parties that on reinstatement in the services, the Second Party will not be eligible for any sort of staff loan facilities for a period of one year.
- (9) It is agreed by the Second Party that on its reinstatement, the Second Party will serve the First Party with utmost integrity, honesty and diligence and there will not be recurrence of any misconduct.

The original copy of this Memorandum of Settlement, will be submitted to the Hon'ble Presiding Officer, of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, at Mumbai, on 15th October 1999, i.e. the date scheduled for hearing of the case.

Hence, both the parties have set their respective hands on the Memorandum of Settlement on the 14th day of October, 1999, at Mumbai.

SIGNATURES

For the First Party

Sd/-

[S. S. NENE]

For the Second Party

[S. G. BOBADE]

Sd/-

WITNESSES :

1. Mrs. S. P. Lele

(Workman)

2. Shri S. R. Bhagwat

Read and Recorded 15-10-99

नई, दिल्ली, 04 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3421:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, नागपुर के प्रबन्ध तंत्र के संबंधित त्रियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या-एल. 12011/62/92—आई आर (बी-1)]

जी० राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3421.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Reserve Bank of India, Nagpur and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-12011/62/92 IR(B-1)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP)

CASE NO. CGIT/LC/R/49/93

Presiding Officer : Shri D. N. Dixit.

Reserve Bank Employees Association
Nagpur

Applicant.

Versus

Reserve Bank of India,
Nagpur

Non-applicant

AWARD

Delivered on this 7th day of October, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-12011/62/92 IRB. I dated 26-2-93 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal:—

“Whether the action of the management of Reserve Bank of India, Nagpur in refusing to pay the difference of Railway Fare between First class and Second class for the journeys performed by Shri B. B. Jawade and P. P. Rajkarne, Coin Note Examiners Grade II from Bombay to Nagpur on 7-2-92 is justified. If not to what relief the workmen are entitled to?”

2. The admitted facts of the case are that Shri B. B. Jawade and Shri P. P. Rajkarne workmen are employees of the management and posted at Nagpur. They had taken 600 boxes of coins from Nagpur to Bombay and delivered the same in

the Government mint From Nagpur, they started the journey from 5-2-92 and reached Bombay on 7-2-92. From Bombay the return journey was undertaken by them on 7-2-92 and they reached Nagpur on 8-2-92. In the return journey they travelled by second class. Both these workmen has submitted their claim of payment of 1st class fare from Bombay to Nagpur but this prayer has been rejected by the management on the grounds that the certificate of the Railways in respect of non-availability of the 1st class berth was not attached.

3. The case of the workmen is that on 7-2-92, they boarded Bombay Howrah Mail from Bombay VT station at 7 P.M. They had purchased 2nd class tickets for Nagpur. The 1st class conductor of the train told the mthat the berths in the 1st class were not available. Both the workmen asked the conductor to give a no room certificate which he refused. Thus the workmen were compelled to undertake journey in the 2nd class though they are entitled to travel in 1st class. As per rule, they are entitled to claim the difference between 1st class and 2nd class. The management rejected this difference hence the present dispute. The workmen claimed the difference of 1st class fare and 2nd class fare from Bombay to Nagpur from the management.

4. The case of the management is that both the workmen should have purchased the 1st class ticket at Bombay and traveled in this class. They have not done so. As per rule, they should have obtained lower class travel certificate which they have not done. The workmen has further not obtained no accommodation certificate from the Railway for that train. No documentary evidence showing that the workmen were always willing to travel in 1st class but due to the conditions prevailing on the spot, they could not travel, has been filed then only the difference can be paid to an employee in respect of the Railway ticket. Since the workmen did not produce the necessary certificates they were not paid the difference. The workmen have no case. The Union is trying to unnecessarily pressurising the management to pay the difference when as per rule this difference cannot be paid to the employees.

5. The Reserve Bank of India Staff Regulations, 1948 Appendix If, Para 25 provides that an employee must travel in the class of accommodation for which travel allowance is admissible to him. If they travel in the lower class, as necessitated by the cause beyond the control of the employee the onus lies on the employee to satisfy the bank.

6. The employee in order to claim 1st class fare must satisfy the management with supporting evidence i.e. “No accommodation Certificate and lower class travel certificate”.

7. Under the Aiyar Award (as modified from time to time subsequently by Administrative circulars) and the Bank's circular No. PRS(1) No. 472/IF-76/77 dated 24th November 76 (Annexure-I), an employee is expected to travel by his entitled class by rail and where there is no accommodation in the entitled class, he is paid the difference in fares by way of refund provided he obtains a certificate from the railways that the class of accommodation to which he is entitled is not available. In terms of the aforesaid circular, if the employees are not in a position to obtain no accommodation certificate from the Railways when perform journey by lower class they may submit (in terms of railway rules) lower class travel Certificate (Known as L.CC).

8. The onus of proving that the travel by lower class was necessitated, lies on the workmen. At Bombay the workmen have not purchased a 1st class ticket for Nagpur on 7-2-92. Thus from the very beginning the workmen had no intention to travel in the 1st class. Their actual journey has been performed in 2nd class. The workmen have not obtained ‘No accommodation Certificate’ and lower class travel certificate. Thus the workmen failed to prove that they wanted to travel by 1st class but could not travel because of non-availability of the accommodation.

9. The Travelling allowance is not a source of profit. The provision to pay the difference in the 2nd class is by way of compensation for the inconvenience suffered by the employee

in travelling by a lower class. The workmen have not proved that the inconvenience suffered by them was beyond their control. In such a situation, they are not entitled to the difference.

10. The action of the management in refusing to pay the difference of Railway fare between 1st class and 11nd class from Bombay to Nagpur on 7-2-92 is as per rules and hence justified.

11. The workman have no case. The award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own cost.

12. Copies of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 04 नवम्बर 1999

का. आ. 3422.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/7/95—आई आर बी II (बी-I)]

जी राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3422.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Patiala and their workman which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-12011/7/95]IR(B-II)(B-I)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. ID 109/96

President,
All India State Bank of Patiala,
Staff Federation,
307, Housing Board,
Jind

Workmen

Versus

General Manager (Personnel),
State Bank of Patiala,
The Mall,
Patiala

Management

APPEARANCES :

For the workman : None.

For the management : N. K. Zakhmi.

AWARD

(Passed on 1st of October, 1999)

The Central Government vide gazette notification No. L-12011/7/95-IR(B-II) dated 2nd December 1996 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Patiala in not giving the chance to become special

Assistant to those clerical staff who joined their services in between 1-1-1977 to 31-12-1982 is spite of their seniority is just and legal ? If not, to what relief they are entitled and from what date ?”

2. Today the case was fixed for filing of claim statement by the workman. Despite several notices none has put up appearance on behalf of the workman. It appears that workmen are not interested to pursue with the present case. In view of the above, the present reference is returned to the appropriate Government for want of prosecution. Appropriate Government be informed.

Chandigarh

1-10-1999.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 04 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3423.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल.-012012/110/94—आई आर (बी-I)]

जी राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3423.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Patiala and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-12012/110/94 IR(B-I)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 73 of 1995

General Secretary,
S.B.P. Staff Union (H.P.),
B (5)-14, Shakti Nagar, Zonaji Road,
Solani.

Petitioner

General Manager (Personnel)
State Bank of Patiala
The Mall, Patiala

Respondent.

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the workman : None.

For the Management : Shri N. K. Zakhmi.

AWARD

(Passed on 21st July, 1999)

The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-12012/110/94-I.R.(B.I) dated 7th August, 95

has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Patiala in imposing the penalty of stoppage of one annual increment and withdrawal of Special Allowance for a period of one year to Shri Rajinder Sharma is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The present case was fixed for evidence of both the parties. None appeared on behalf of the workman despite notice. It appears that workman is not interested to pursue with the present case. In view of the above, the present reference is returned to the Appropriate Government for want of prosecution. Appropriate Government be informed.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3424.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला, शिमला के प्रबन्ध तंत्र के संबंध निर्योजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-12012/109/94/आईआर (बी-1)]

जी. राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3424.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Patiala, Shimla and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 03-11-1999.

[No. L-12012/109/94-IR(B-1)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CUM LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 72 of 1995

General Secretary,
S.B.P. Staff Union (H.P.),
B. (5)-14, Shakti Nagar,
Jonaji Road, Solan-173212.

...Petitioner.

Vs.

General Manager (Personnel),
State Bank of Patiala,
Head Office, The Mall, Shimla.

...Respondent.

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the workman : None.

For the management : Shri N. K. Zakhmi.

AWARD

(Passed on 21st July, 1999)

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-12012/109/94-IR. (B-1) dated 7th August, 1995 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Patiala in not designating Shri Ashwanil Sharma

as Special Assistant w.e.f. 7-1-1994 is legally just and valid? If not, to what relief Shri Ashwanil Sharma is entitled to?"

2 Today the case was fixed for filing of affidavits by the parties. Despite notices none appeared on behalf of the workman. It appears that he does not want to pursue with the present reference. In view of the above, the present reference is returned to the Appropriate Government for want of prosecution. Appropriate Government be informed.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3425.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक जबलपुर के प्रबन्ध तंत्र के संबंध निर्योजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/241/90-आईआर (बी-III(बी-1))]

जी. राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3425.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Jabalpur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[L-12012/241/90-IR(B-III)](B-1)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP)
PRESIDING OFFICER : SHRI D. N. DIXIT

CASE NO. CGIT/LC/R/109/91

State Bank of India &
Subsidiary Bank Employees
Union, Jabalpur

Applicant

Versus

Management of State Bank of India
Jabalpur

Non-applicant

AWARD

Delivered on this 5th day of October, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-12012/241/90-IR(B-3) dated 8-5-91 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal —

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Jabalpur in terminating the services of Shri Ramesh Chandra Verma former cashier State Bank of India Katni branch w.e.f. 31-1-68 was justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The case of the workman is that he worked as a cashier from 17-3-67 to 31-1-68. Thus he has worked for more than 240 days in one calendar year with the management.

3. His services were dispensed with from 31-1-68 without notice of termination and payment of retrenchment compensation. The management has violated the provisions of Sec-25-F of the I.D. Act. The workman claims reinstatement and full back wages from 31-1-68. The further contention of the workman is that employee junior to him are working in the

permanent vacancy and there has been discrimination and unfair labour practice in his termination. An agreement took place between the management and the Union on 22-8-77 to take all such employees in the service of Bank who has put more than 240 days of service within 12 consecutive months as a temporary employee. In spite of this bipartite settlement, the workman has not been taken into service. The workman is a victim of malpractice of the management.

4. The case of the management is that the workman has worked in the Katni branch on the leave vacancy in the following period—

17-3-67 to 17-4-76 32 days
1-5-67 to 31-10-67 184 days
18-12-67 to 31-1-68 45 days

The above appointment was on daily wages and the workman himself did not come for work after 31-1-68. The workman never contacted the management from 31-1-68 till 4-5-89 when he filed the petition before ALC(C) Jabalpur. Thus for a period of 22 years, the workman did not care to contact the management and he suddenly started taking interest about his service which he left 22 years back.

The management denies that the workman did not work for 240 days continuously. The workman is not entitled to reinstatement or back wages. The bipartite agreement between the management and the trade unions dated 22-8-77 will not apply in the case of the workman as he has not worked after Jan-68. The whereabouts of the workman were not known to the management and hence workmen cannot claim any benefit by virtue of the bipartite settlement, the daily rated employees were given an opportunity to appear in the written test and interview and on selection were given permanent employment. The workman cannot get this benefit now as he has slept over his rights by lapse of time his rights have died. The management wants the case of the workman to be dismissed with cost.

5. The workman has not produced an order by which his services were terminated from 31-1-68. Thus the workman could not prove that management has terminated the services of workman from 31-1-68. The workman never approached the management from 31-1-68 to 4-5-89 about getting a job. Prior to taking help of the ALC(C), Jabalpur on 4-5-89, the workman has not approached the management for redressal of his grievance. Had the grievance of the workman been genuine, he would not have waited for more than 21 years to claim it. The workman has stated in his cross examination in affidavit that from 68 till date, he is living in Katni thus if the claim of the workman was bonafide, his silence for 21 years has not been natural in this case. This circumstance negatives the case of the workman.

6. Exhibit W.W.4 is the bipartite settlement between representative trade Union and the management dated 22-8-77. In this it has been stated that judgement of the Supreme Court is clear that the employees who have been directed to be reinstated will be taken denovo and will be placed below of permanent employees and will be deemed to be in temporary service. Thus the workman was to appear in the test conducted by the management for permanent absorption which the workman did not appear. The workman simply slept for 21 years and was not vigilant about his rights and was not keen to get a job with the management. No relief can be granted to such a person. Law helps only those who are vigilant about their rights.

7. The workman has worked firstly for 32 days, then there is a break, 2nd time for 184 days then again there is a break and then for 45 days in leave vacancies. Thus at no time he has worked continuously for 240 days and above. Thus he is not entitled to retrenchment compensation and notice of retrenchment. The workman failed to prove that his termination is bad for not following Sec-25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act.

8. The present case is barred by limitation. The workman did not avail all the benefits given by the Supreme Court judgement. There is no breach of Sec-25-F of the I.D. Act.

8. The workman has no case. The Award is given in favour of management. Parties to bear their own cost.

9. Copies of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3426.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण, से, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, भोपाल के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट का प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-12012/143/94-आईआर, (बी-1)]

जी. राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3426.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Reserve Bank of India, Bhopal and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 03-11-1999.

[No. L-12012/143/94-IR(B-I)]
G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Presiding Officer : Shri D. N. Dixit.

Case No. CGIT/LC (R) (181)/95

Smt. Shakuntala Shinde,
W/o Shri Shankarrao Shinde,
C-IV, Reserve Bank Colony,
Char Imli, Bhopal.

... Workman.

V/s.

The Manager,
Reserve Bank of India,
Hoshangabad Road,
Post Box No. 32,
Bhopal.

... Union.

AWARD

Delivered on this 08th day of October, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-12012/143/94-I.R. (B-I), dated 13th October, 1995, has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Reserve Bank of India in terminating the services of Smt. Shakuntala Shinde W/o Shri Shankarrao Shinde w.e.f. 15-05-1993 after 18 years of services if justified or not? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The admitted facts of the case are that the workman Smt. Shakuntala Shinde has been working as a typist from 20-1-75. She was confirmed on the post of English Typist by order dated 10-03-77. A show cause notice was given to workman dated 18-01-93 wherein it was alleged that she has submitted

a false 10th Class School Certificate and on the basis of false declaration about her Educational Qualification, she has got the appointment on the post of English Typist and why her service should not be terminated? The workman submitted the reply dated 2-3-93. The services of the workman were terminated w.e.f. 15-5-93. A Departmental Enquiry has not been held against this workman before the termination of her service.

3. The case of the workman is that her reply to show cause notice dated 2-3-93 is not voluntary. It was obtained by the Union on a false promise. The workman was confirmed employee and her services cannot be terminated without proof of the alleged misconduct in an enquiry. The workman prays that the order dated 15-05-93 be quashed and she be reinstated with back wages.

4. The case of the management is that the workman filed a certificate of Kasturba Higher Secondary School, Indore that she has passed 10th Class from the School and on the basis of this certificate she has been employed as typist. It was learnt later that certificate produced by the workman was bogus and she has not passed Matriculation Examination in the year 1965-66 as declared by her. A show cause notice was given to the workman and in reply to the show cause notice the workman admitted in her letter dated 2-3-93 that she has given a false certificate. According to management after admission of the workman her services were terminated as per rules. The management claims that its action is valid and according to rules of natural justice.

5. The workman is a lady and belonged to Scheduled Caste. She had stated in her affidavit filed in the Court that she had applied for the post of typist with the management and after test and interview she has been selected for the post of typist, which she joined on 20-1-75. She was confirmed in this post. She was advised by the Union to accept the allegation of show cause notice so that a lenient views could be taken by the management. She had admitted the show cause notice to get a lenient punishment and to retain the present service. In cross examination she has stated that she has passed matriculation examination in the year 1966. In para 8 of her affidavit she has stated that it is false that she has not passed matriculation examination when she applied for the job of typist.

6. In the present case the workman's service has been terminated on the ground that she supplied incorrect detail about her Educational Qualification in the application for appointment. This amounts to misconduct. The workman was confirmed typist at the time a show cause notice was given to her. A Domestic Enquiry was essential to prove this misconduct. The workman should have been given an opportunity to defend her action in the domestic enquiry. Without Domestic Enquiry termination of workman is illegal.

7. The workman had explained on what circumstances she was admitted show cause notice Ex. M8. The explanation of the workman seems to be natural. An employee belonging to Scheduled Caste and a lady and after 18 years of service if threatened with the loss of service if given an assurance of a lenient punishment will act in a similar manner in which the workman has acted. I find that the admission of the workman was not voluntary.

8. I find that the termination of workman is illegal because the misconduct has been inferred without domestic enquiry. The order of termination dated 15-5-93 is set aside. The Award is given in favour of the workman. She be paid wages and allowances from 15-5-93 upto date. She will be entitled to stay in the house provided by the management as per rules during this period. Parties to bear their own costs.

9. Copies of the Award be sent to Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3427.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेंट्रल रेलवे, भोपाल, के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/40/91-आई.आर. (डी.यू.) (बी-1)]

जी. रॉय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3427.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Railway, Bhopal and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 03-11-1999.

[No. L-41012/40/91-IR(DU)(B-I)]
G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP)

No. CGIT/LC/R/205/91

Presiding Officer : Shri D. N. Dixit.

Shri Rashid Khan,
S/o Shri Peer Khan,
R/o Out House of
Bungalow No. T-9-D,
Behind Railway Station,
Bhopal.

... Applicant

Versus

Union of India,
Through
General Manager,
Central Railway,
Bhopal.

The Dy Chief Engineer (Const.),
Central Railway,
Bhopal.

Non-applicant

AWARD

Delivered on this 6th day of October, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-41012/40-91-IRDU dated 12-11-91 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal—

"Whether the action of the Central Railways in terminating the services of Shri Rashid Khan S/o Shri Peer Khan was justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The case of the workman Shri Rasheed Khan is that he has received temporary status and as such he was governed by the discipline and appeal rules of the management. His services were terminated orally alleging that he has obtained employment by producing a false service card. This amounted to misconduct and the management has not held an enquiry of this charge. This is illegal and irregular. The workman asserts that he has worked for more than 240 days in one calendar year and his services cannot be terminated without one months notice and retrenchment compensation

The action of the management is contrary to provisions of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act. His services were terminated from 25-7-85. The workman claims employment from 25-7-85 and wages and allowances from this period.

3. The case of the management is that the workman produced service card No. 315111 and he was given employment from 1-5-84. This card was sent for verification to the issuing unit i.e. PWI, Bhopal. They reported that this card was issued to Shri Jagdish Prasad. They were emphatic that this card has not been issued to the present workman. When the management learnt about this, the news lead to the workman and he absented to the work from 25-7-85. He never gave the management an opportunity to make enquiry or to pay him retrenchment benefits. The workman left his services on his own from 25-7-85. According to management, the workman deserves no relief.

4. The workman has filed his affidavit to prove his case. He has been cross examined on this affidavit. He has stated in para-4 of his cross examination that he had been given the card by PWI, Bhopal. He has denied that this card is bogus.

5. The management admits that the workman has committed a misconduct. In order to terminate the workman for this misconduct, an enquiry was necessary. The workman should have been given an opportunity to prove that service card No. 315111 was issued to Shri Jagdish Prasad and not to him. Thus the service card produced by the workman was bogus. Such an opportunity has not been granted to the workman. Thus the termination of the workman is illegal. The Honourable Supreme Court has held in the case of Shri Nand Kishore versus State of Bihar and others reported in AIR 1978 Supreme Court 1277 as follows :

"A constitution of India, Article 311-Disciplinary proceedings-Nature of Duty of domestic tribunal must base its conclusion on some evidence and not mere suspicion.

Disciplinary proceedings before domestic tribunal are of a quasi judicial character therefore, the minimum requirement of the rules of natural justice is that the tribunal should arrive at its conclusion on the basis of some evidence, i.e. evidential material which with some degree of definiteness points to the guilt of the delinquent in respect of the charge against him. Suspicion cannot be allowed to take the place of proof even in domestic inquiries."

6. In the case of Nepal Singh Versus State of UP reported in AIR 1985 Supreme Court 84. The Honourable Supreme Court has held that when the services of a Government servant on temporary appointment are terminated on the ground that he is unsuitable for retention in the service. The order should be based on something more than a mere allegation. The grounds should be specific and concrete. They must be proved before the services are dispensed with.

7. Taking guidance from these two Supreme Court decisions, the management was bound to hold an enquiry whether the service card produced by the workman was genuine or bogus. Then alone the workman should have been terminated. In the absence of this enquiry, the order of termination is illegal.

8. At the time of termination, the workman has put in more than 240 days of service in one calendar year with the management. Before termination mandatory notice was not given to the workman, he has not been paid retrenchment compensation. The management has violated provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act. Thus the termination of the workman is bad on this ground as well.

9. The termination of workman from 25-7-85 is illegal and is quashed. The workman will deem to be in continuous service. From 25-7-85, he has not worked till date hence he is not entitled to wages and allowances for this period. The workman is entitled to wages and allowances from the date of award as per rules. The service from 25-7-85 will be treated for purposes of promotion, increments, pension,

gratuity and other reliefs. The award is given in favour of the workman. Parties to bear their own cost.

10. Copies of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3428.-- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत, मे, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेंट्रल रेलवे, जोधापुर के प्रबंधन के मध्य नियोक्तों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जोधापुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मं. एल-41012/55/91-डी-2(बी) आई. आर. (बी-1)]

जी. राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3428.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Rly., Bhopal and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 03-11-1999.

[No. L-41012/55/91-D-2(B)/IR(B-I)]
G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP)

Case No. CGIT/LC/R/239/1991

Presiding Officer : Shri D. N. Dixit.

Azizkhan, S/o Narir Khan,
12 Blocks Railway Colony,
Ghaspura,
Khandwa.

... Applicant.

Versus

The Union of India through
General Manager,
Central Railway, Bombay,
The Divisional Railway Manager,
Bhopal and
The Divisional Railway Manager,
Bhusawal.

... Respondents.

AWARD

Delivered on this 5th day of October, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-41012/55/91-D-2(B) dated 16-12-91 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal—

"Whether the action of the management of Central Railway, Bhopal in terminating the services of Shri Aziz Khan is justify? If not, what relief he is entitled to?"

2. The admitted facts of the case are that the workman Aziz Khan was working as Box boy at Khandwa Railway Station when his services were terminated with effect from 30-8-86. He has started working in the Railways at various places from 19-6-72 on the basis of a service card prepared by the PWI, Khandwa. He was called for written test and interview on 21-1-85, 23-1-85 and on 12-3-85. He failed in the test and after this 30 days prior to termination notice was issued to him. In the notice, it has been stated that since the workman has failed in the test hence his services are dispensed with.

3. The case of the workman is that he was appointed by PWI, Khandwa on 19-6-72. He was given service card No. 35314. His last posting was as a box boy at Khandwa Railway station. The contention of the workman is that the initial appointment was as gangman and even if he is not found fit to work as station porter, he is fit to hold the initial appointment of the box boy. According to workman, his services cannot be terminated and the order dated 29-8-86 be quashed. The workman further claims back wages and allowances.

4. The contention of the management is that the workman was a casual worker and in that capacity he was working as box boy at Railway Station, Khandwa. According to rules of the railways, he was called for interview by the Selection Committee and found unfit for permanent post. Once the workman has been found unfit for a post in the Railways, he cannot be retained as a casual worker. According to management, the workman was given notice of retrenchment and the Railway is always willing to pay him retrenchment compensation.

5. The first point to be examined in this case is whether after rejection of workman for the post of permanent job can he be retained as a casual worker. Because the workman was a casual labour, he was given an opportunity to face the interview for permanent absorption in the Central Railway. Along with the workman about 300 persons were called for written test and interview for permanent absorption. This test and interview is a normal phenomena to absorb casual labours into permanent vacancy. The workman failed in the test and he was intimated about it. He has been given notice of termination of service and retrenchment compensation. After the workman has failed in the written test, he cannot continue in the service of the Railways. The workman has been found unsuitable for the job. He cannot be retained in the job which he was holding at the time of test because he has been found unsuitable for this post. The workman failed to prove that the job which he was doing at the time of test is different from the job which he would have been offered had he succeeded in the Selection Test. The workman is under the imaginary state of mind that he can be retained as a casual worker.

6. The workman has no case. The award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own cost.

7. Copies of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ 3429.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मेट्रोल रेलवे, भोपाल के प्रबंधसंघ के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं एल-41012/63/94-आई आर (बी-1)]

जी. रॉय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3429.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Railway, Bhopal and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 03-11-1999

[No 1-41012/63/94-IR(B-I)]
G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP)

Case No. CGIT/LC/R/122/95

Presiding Officer: Shri D. N. Dixit.

Shri Anwar Hussain,

C/o Bara Bangla,

Retired H.T.X.R., Harst,

Distt. Hoshangabad.

.... Applicant

Versus

Union of India through

Divisional Railway Manager,

Central Railway, Habibganj,

Bhopal.

Permanent Way Inspector,

Central Railway,

Harda,

Distt. Hoshangabad.

... Non-applicant

AWARD

Delivered on this 5th day of October, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-41012/63/94-IR(B-1) dated 30-6-95 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal—

"Whether the action of the management of Permanent Way Inspector, Harda in terminating the services of Shri Anwar Hussain w.e.f. 16-8-86 is justified or not. If not, what relief the workman is entitled for?"

2. The case of the workman is that he was engaged by PWI Khandwa on 19-4-84 and a service card was issued to him. His services were utilised by PWI Hoshangabad from 27-1-86 to 16-8-86. His services were discontinued from 16-8-86. He has completed 240 days of service with the management and he has not been given retrenchment compensation and notice of retrenchment. Thus the management has not followed provisions of Section-25F of the I.D. Act. The workman claims employment and back wages.

3. The case of the management is that the workman has not completed 240 days of service in one calendar year. At the first instance he worked for 186 days from 17-4-84 to 19-10-84 and then after a break of about 2 years he again worked for 202 days in the year 27-1-86 to 16-8-86. Thus in one calendar year the workman has not worked for 240 days. There was no need to give workman retrenchment compensation and notice of retrenchment. The workman was a casual employee and he was engaged as and when the vacancy occurred. The management seeks award in their favour.

4. The workman has filed his affidavit in the court and he has stated in para-6 of this affidavit that he has worked for the management from 17-4-84 to 19-10-84 and again from 27-1-86 to 16-8-86. Taking this demand of the workman into consideration, it is clear that in the year 1984, he worked for 186 days and in the year 1986, he worked for 202 days. In between the two periods of work there is a gap of 15 months. Thus the workman has not worked for 240 days and above in one calendar year. Thus the provisions of Section-25F of the I.D. Act are not applicable in the present case.

5. The workman was a casual employee and he was taken in service at Khandwa and second time at Hoshangabad. His services were dispensed with when the work came to an end. Thus the workman was a daily wage employee for brief periods. No right has accrued to the workman. The workman has no case.

6. The award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own cost.

7. Copies of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3430.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार माऊथ ईस्टर्न रेलवे, नागपुर के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/107/99-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

जी. रॉय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3430.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of South Eastern Railway, Nagpur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-41012/107/99-IR(B-1)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/281/99

Presiding Officer : Shri D. N. Dixit
Shri Pradeep Kumar Gopal Upase,
C/o Shri Kawaduji Pal Deshpande,
Layout, Plot No. 4241,
Ward No. 40,
Nagpur-440009.

.... Applicant

Versus

The Divisional Railway Manager,
South Eastern Railway,
Kingsway,
Nagpur.

.... Non-applicant

AWARD

Delivered on this 5th day of October, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-41012/107/99-IR(B-1) dated 25-8-99 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal—

“Whether the action of the management of the Railway through Divisional Railway Manager(P) SECL Nagpur in terminating the services of Shri Pradeep Kumar Gopal Upase w.e.f. 10-2-95 is legal, proper and justified. If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. The workman Shri P. K. Upase appeared in the court on 4-10-99 and stated that he does not want to prosecute this case as he had been employed by management. Hence No Dispute Award is passed.

3. Copies of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3431.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सर्वे रेलवे चेन्नई के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों

और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार लेबर कोर्ट चेन्नई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 1-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/150/93-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

जी. रॉय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1999

S.O. 3431.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Southern Railway, Chennai and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 1-11-1999.

[No. L-41012/150/93-IR(B-1)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

PRESENT :

Thiru K. S. Venkatachalam, B.Sc., B.L., D.T.L.,
Presiding Officer.

Monday the 30th day of August, 1999

Industrial Dispute No. 1 of 1996

BETWEEN

Thiru M. R. Venkataraman,
C/o Fredrick Castro,
Asst. Secretary,
Socialist Workers' Union,
No. 161, Thambu Chetty St.,
Chennai-1.

AND

The management of the General Manager,
Southern Railway,
Park Town,
Chennai-3.

AWARD

This industrial dispute between the workman Thiru M. R. Venkataraman and the General Manager, Southern Railway, Chennai, has been referred to this court by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by Order No. 41012/150/93-IR(B-1) dated 5-5-95 on the following issue :

“Whether the action of the Southern Railway, Madras, in ordering the retirement of Shri M. R. Venkataraman, Senior Booking Clerk, compulsorily on 1-11-83 is just, proper and legal? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to?”

2. The parties did not file their pleadings.

3. Today the dispute is taken up for enquiry. Petitioner called absent. Claim statement not filed. There is no representation. In the result, an award is passed dismissing the I.D. for default of appearance and non-prosecution by the petitioner. No costs.

Dated at Chennai, this the 30th day of August, 1999.

K. S. VENKATACHALAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 1999

का. अ. 3432.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोकण रेलवे कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, न. II, मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 04-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/197/98-आई आर (बी-I)
जी. राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1999

S.O. 3432.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. II Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Konkan Rly. Corpn. Ltd., Ratnagiri and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 04-11-1999.

[No. L-41012/197/98-IR(B-I)]
G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT:

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/115 of 1999

Employers in relation to the management of Konkan
Railway Corpn. Ltd., Ratnagiri.

The Chief Engineer (South),
Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd.
Railway Complex,
M.I.D.C., Miriolo,
Ratnagiri-415639(M.S.)

AND

Their Workmen.

Shri Sunil R. Keer,
At & PO Sakharpa
Tal. Sangameshwar, (M.S.),
Ratnagiri-415801.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers: Mr. R. S. Samant, Advocate.

For the Workmen: Mr. Jaiprakash Sawant, Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 27th October, 1999

AWARD

The Government of India Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-41012/197/98-IR(B-I) dated 4-5-1999, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the Chief Engineer (South) Konkan Railway Corpn. Ltd., Ratnagiri in terminating the services of Shri Sunil R. Keer, Ex-driver w.e.f. 22-2-1995 is legal and justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The workman filed a Statement of Claim at Exhibit-5. But before the management filed a written statement the matter was settled. Both the parties filed consent terms

(Ex-9) contending that in terms of the settlement the award may be passed. The workman was present in the court. He admitted the terms of the settlement which are duly signed by the representatives of the parties. In this result I pass the following order:—

ORDER

The Award is passed in terms of settlement (Exhibit-9).

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

Reference No. CGIT-2/115 of 1999

Konkan Railway Corporation Limited.

AND

Their workman Shri Sunil R. Keer.

CONSENT TERMS

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR

Both the parties to the disputes in the above numbered Reference have decided to settle the dispute in the following terms. The reference is settled amicably.

(1) Management agreed to reinstate Shri Sunil R. Keer, Driver on his original post in continuity effective from 1-11-99 & Shri Sunil R. Keer agreed to accept the same. Shri Sunil R. Keer agreed to accept 80% towards back wages allowances & other benefits commutable terms of money shall be paid to him for the intervening period from 1-2-95 to 31-10-99.

(2) The amount of arrears arising out of the term (1) above shall be paid to the workman within twelve weeks from the date of an award in terms of this settlement.

No order as to cost.

The award be passed in terms of this consent terms.
For Konkan Railway Corporation Limited,

Sd/-

Chief Personnel Officer,
Konkan Railway Corpn. Ltd.

Sd/-

Advocate for KRCL.

Mumbai:

Date: 27-10-1999.

Sd/-

Workman.

Sd/-

Advocate for Workman.

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 1999

का. अ. 3433.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया, विजयवाड़ा, के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण व श्रम न्यायालय, विशाखापटनम के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 04-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-12012/56/98-आई आर (बी-I)]

जी राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1999

S.O. 3433.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Visakhapatnam as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SBI, Vijayawada and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 04-11-1999.

[No. L-12012/56/98-IR(B-I)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, VISAKHAPATNAM

PRESENT:

Sri C. Sambasiva Rao, M.A., B.L.,

Chairman & Presiding Officer.

Dated: 22nd day of September, 1999

I.T.I.D. (C): 34/98

BETWEEN

Re. L-12012/56/98-IR(B I)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1998

S. Sesi Kumar.

S/o Ramdas,

P.O. Ponduru,

West Godavari District,

PIN-534267.

... Workman

AND

The Deputy General Manager,

State Bank of India,

Zonal Office,

Labbipeta,

Vijayawada-520010.

.... Management

This dispute coming on for hearing before me in the presence of Sri N. Nageswara Rao, advocate for workman and Sri K. S. Sankara Rao, advocate for management. On perusing the material papers on record, the court passed the following:

AWARD

Workman absent. No representation. Nil award passed.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this the 22nd day of September, 1999.

C. SAMBASIVA RAO, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3434 :—औद्योगिक विवाद, अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया, विजयवाड़ा के प्रबंधन के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण व धर्म न्यायालय, विशाखापटनम के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मं. एल.—12012/54/98—आई आर (बी-1)]

जी राय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1999

S.O. 3434.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Visakhapatnam as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SBI, Vijayawada and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 04-11-1999.

[No. L-12012/54/98-IR(B-I)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, VISAKHAPATNAM

PRESENT:

Sri C. Sambasiva Rao, M.A., B.L., Chairman and Presiding Officer.

Dated, 22nd day of September, 1999

I.T.I.D. (C): 35/98

Ref No. L-12012/54/98-IR(B.I) dated 23-9-98

BETWEEN

K. Shyambabu,
C/o Mutyalu,
Near Old Canal,
Mogalturu,
West Godavari District.

... Workman.

AND

The Deputy General Manager,
State Bank of India,
Zonal Office, Labbipeta,
Vijayawada-10.

... Management.

This dispute coming on for hearing before me in the presence of Sri N. Nageswara Rao, advocate for workman and Sri K. S. Sankara Rao, advocate for management. On perusing the material papers on record, the court passed the following:

AWARD

Workman absent. No representation. Nil award passed.

Given under my hand and seal of the court this the 22nd day of September, 1999.

C. SAMBASIVA RAO Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3435 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस. बी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण हैदराबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 1-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मं. एल.—22012/13/98—आई आर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केगवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1999

S.O. 3435.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal,

Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of S.C.C.L. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 1-11-99.

[No. L-22012/13/98(IR-C-II)]
N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-I AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri E. Ismail, B.Sc., LL.B., Industrial Tribunal-I.

Dated : 20th day of September, 1999

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 33 OF 1998

BETWEEN

The Secretary, Singareni All
Associations, Joint Action
Committee, Manuguru, Manuguru. ... Petitioner

AND

The General Manager, (Project),
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company
Limited, Manuguru, Manuguru. ... Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

M/s. G. Vidyasagar and P. Sudheer Rao, Advocates for
the Petitioner.

M/s. J. Parthasarathy and V. Hari Haran, Advocates
for the Respondent.

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi under Section 10(1)(d) and Sub-Section 2(A) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which reads thus: vide its order No. L-22012/13/98-IR(CM-II) dated 8-10-98.

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Limited in dismissing Shri Ch. Srinivas, Clerk Manuguru Area is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

Both parties appeared and filed their respective pleadings.

2. A Claims Statement was filed by the concerned workman stating that he was appointed as Clerk Grade II in Singareni Collieries Company Limited in the year 1989. He was transferred to Manuguru Area in the year 1991. It is submitted that he was posted to work in Open Cast Stores since September, 1991 and he was allotted to diesel bunk of O.C. II. He has been performing his duties to the entire satisfaction of his superiors.

3. While he was working so in the Diesel Bunk he found one G.I. Pipe of 1.7 Mts. length inserted in dip pipe of second chamber of oil tanker bearing No. AP 07/dv-1854. Due to which there was a discrepancy in reading of the measurement. The oil tanker has come from the Indian Oil Corporation, Vijayawada. Basing on the detection of the insertion of a G.I. Pipe unauthorisedly the workman made a report to the superior officer and the superior officers in turn have addressed a letter No. OCS/MMG/52/2395, dated 12/14-3-1993 to the Indian Oil Corporation, Vijayawada bringing the irregularities of the oil tankers which are carrying diesel and other oils to the Singareni Collieries Company.

4. On 14-4-1993 the workman's duty comes to an end at 9 P.M. at O.C. II Diesel Bunk. During his shift hours, one oil tanker bearing No. AP 16T489 was unloaded. At about

9 P.M. he became suddenly ill due to stomach pain. As there was no other oil tanker waiting for unloading he left the bunk one hour early by taking the dip measurement of both underground tanks and recorded the same in the concerned registers. Thereafter he handed over the keys to Mr. B. Padma Rao, General Mazdoor to enable him to issue diesel to the vehicles with further instructions to hand over the keys at the workman's house on completion of duty hours on his way to the house. The workman went to C.II site office and tried to contact D.E. through telephone for permission to leave the office one hour early. Thereafter he went to his house and took rest after taking medicines.

5. On 15-4-1993 the workman attended the first shift and on taking dip measurements of the diesel bunk, he found an abnormal variation in the measurement. After lifting the measurement, he came to the conclusion that there is a shortage of diesel oil. Immediately he informed the Divl. Engineer through telephone about the shortage. At about 7.45 a.m. the D.E. arrived at the spot and the shortage of oil was arrived at 12,158 litres and a report was submitted to the S.O. to C.G.M. and S.O. to C.G.M. visited the bunk premises at 9.45 a.m. and after taking the measurements he explained about the shortage of oil.

6. On 7-5-1993 the Divl. Engineer Open Cast Stores, Manuguru issued a charge sheet with the following charges.

- (1) On 14-4-93 in second shift the workman left the workspot one hour before the end of the shift without prior permission.
- (2) He has not personally taken the dip measurement of 70 KL and 50 KL bunks while closing the HSD Oil bunks and before going home at 8 P.M.
- (3) He has handed over keys of HSD Oil bunk and office to Sri B. Padma Rao, General Mazdoor and instructed him to keep the keys with ulterior motive of conducting theft of diesel in the intervening night of 14/15th April, 1993.
- (4) Accordingly a theft of 12,152 litres of HSD Oil from tankers of Open Cast-II i.e. 8,138 litres from 70 KL Bunk and 4020 litres from 50 KL bunk was committed by the workman.

For which, the workman gave a detailed explanation on 16-5-1993 that on earlier occasion on 9-3-1993 he caught the driver of a tanker Vehicle No. 1854 who tried to cheat the company by inserting a pipe in the dip pipe compartment of diesel tank. Thereby the Chief General Manager, Manuguru Projects had complained to the Indian Oil Corporation, Vijayawada vide letter dated 12-3-1993. It was also brought to the notice of the authorities that safety measurements are not available at the diesel bunk and no steps have been taken by the authorities to safeguard the premises and also the properties available at the bunk. Without considering the explanation Sri H. Ram Mohan Rao was appointed as Enquiry Officer. In the enquiry the Divl. Engineer who issued charge sheet became management representative. Thus the entire proceedings are vitiated (This Tribunal held by its order dated 23-6-99 that the enquiry held against the workman is valid). The workman was dismissed from service from 24-9-1997. The enquiry officer failed to see that there is no superior officer available at the spot to obtain permission and that apart the workman had suddenly developed stomach pain therefore he tried to contact the superior officer from O.C. II site office but could not contact. The enquiry Officer also failed to note that the workman made attempts to contact the Divl. Engineer. The workman had specifically instructed the General Mazdoor to handover the keys at his residence. Sri B. Pushpa Raju another general mazdoor also gave evidence that the workman advised Mr. Padma Rao to bring the keys to his residence. Hence the findings of the enquiry officer in respect of charge No. 4 i.e., theft, is equally perverse and contrary to the evidence on record. The Enquiry Officer's findings are influenced by the Management's representative and are illegal and baseless, that the theft took place on the intervening night of 14/15-4-1993. The finding of the enquiry Officer that the

petitioner handed over the keys of the bunk with ulterior motive of conducting theft is not based on any evidence. There is no evidence that the workman was found committing theft of the diesel oil. Therefore the findings of the enquiry officer that the workman might have connived with outside tanker driver is wholly perverse and beyond the scope of the enquiry. Though a show cause notice was issued in April, 1994, till 1997 no steps were taken and the workman was made scape goat for the lapses on the part of the higher officials in not making proper security arrangements which resulted in the theft of HSD Oil on the intervening night of 14/15-4-1993. Therefore he prayed that the respondent may be directed to reinstate him with all consequential benefits including back wages.

7. A counter was filed by the respondent Management admitting that on 9-3-1993 when the petitioner was at the bunk, he found one G.I. Pipe inserted in the chamber of one oil tanker which was inserted by the driver of the tanker showing the oil measurement of 250 Ltrs. more than the capacity. On this a letter was addressed to the Indian Oil Corporation, Vijayawada for necessary enquiry and consequential action.

8. On 14-4-1993 the workman was on duty in the second shift and left the workspot at 8 P.M. although his duty was upto 9 P.M. He did not obtain permission to leave early. He got unladen one HSD oil tanker No. AP 16T 489 before leaving the workspot. It is established in the enquiry that he did not leave the workspot due to stomach pain. It was also found that he did not obtain permission for utilising the phone. It was also established that he had not left any instructions with the General Mazdoor in respect of what was to be done with the keys of diesel bunk. The conduct of the workman in this regard itself shows that he did not advise the General Mazdoor. It was only on 15-4-93 when on duty in the 1st shift he measured the underground storage bunks and found shortage. It is also denied that the workman took dip measurements on 14-4-93. The allegation that the workman had tried to contact D.E. through telephone is also denied. When he came on next day for his shift, he should have enquired from the General Mazdoor as to why the keys were not handed over to him as per his instructions. Accordingly a charge sheet was issued to him. For which he gave a reply and he did not mention anything about the defective clamp fitted to the main power switch, even though this was the main plank of his defence in the domestic enquiry. In his explanation, he had further mentioned a list of safety and security measures to be taken at the diesel bunk. But before that he never brought to the notice of the D.E. either orally or in writing. It is denied that no steps were taken to safeguard the properties of the bunk. The Divl. Engineer is a competent person to present on behalf of the respondent. The workman was permitted to have an observer throughout the enquiry of his choice. After the enquiry it was found that the workman is guilty of charges. Hence he was dismissed. The Enquiry Officer rightly held that the charges are proved. He has no where in the enquiry questioned the Mazdoor as to why he had not handed over the keys on the night of 14-4-1993 itself. In fact certain circumstantial evidence would show that the workman had connived with the General Mazdoor to commit theft on the intervening night of 14/15-4-93. The witness Sri Pushpa Raju was examined on behalf of the management. Sri Pushpa Raju stated that the workman left the bunk as some relatives were in the house of the workman and the workman has not gone for medical aid which was easily available clearly shows that he was not suffering from any stomach ache. He was not even cross-examined by the workman in respect of the reason for leaving. Hence dismissal is justified. Accordingly a 'nil' award may be passed holding that the punishment is just and proper.

9. The petitioner challenged the validity of the domestic enquiry and this Tribunal by its order dated 23-6-99 held that the enquiry proceedings are valid.

10. The point for consideration is :

"Whether the action of the management of M/s, Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., in dismissing Shri Ch. Srinivas, Clerk Manuguru area is legal and justified?"

11. The respondent-management examined the Enquiry Officer Sri M. Rammohan Rao as MW1 and marked 10 documents i.e. Exs. M1 to M10. Whereas the workman did not examine any one including himself and no documents were marked by him before passing the order whether domestic enquiry is valid or not. Now we have to see whether the conclusions on the material available on record warrant holding the workman as guilty and if so whether the circumstances warrant any lesser punishment in lieu of dismissal.

12. Arguments were advanced by the workman's counsel that it may be noted that previously it was a fact that the workman pointed out about insertion of G.I. Pipe and on his bringing to the notice, the superior officers have addressed to the Indian Oil Corporation on 12/14-3-1993. Further even in this case it was the workman who found variations and reported the matter to the Divl. Engineer through telephone about the shortage. If he was really guilty, then why he should report to the superior authorities immediately on the next day. It was only due to ill-health and having stomachache that he had handover the keys to Mr. P. Padma Rao, General Mazdoor who did not handover the keys to the workman on the same night. So the theft has taken place in the intervening night of 14/15-4-1993. There is no evidence forthcoming from the management's side as to whether anybody has seen pilferage or the tanker carrying away the diesel as it was more than 12,000 litres and could not have been carried away without a tanker. The learned counsel also submits that the Enquiry Officer has on surmises punished the workman disproportionately. First of all, his guilt is not proved. Even if it is proved, the 4th charge that the workman committed theft is not proved. So the dismissal is unwarranted and uncalled for. More so when the workman has been working since the year 1989. Therefore he prayed that reinstatement may be ordered with all terminal benefits.

13. It is argued by the learned counsel for the respondent that there are two versions of the workman. One is that he went away as some guests have come to his house and the second one is that he had stomach ache. He had not taken the permission which is admitted by the workman and if really he had stomach ache, he should have gone to the Dispensary. On the contrary, the workman went on scooter comfortably and if he had really instructed Mr. Padma Rao, General Mazdoor to hand over him the keys on the same night and if it were not handed over to him, he was not at all disturbed but he waited silently till next morning when he went for work for his shift. Hence the only inference that can be drawn is that the workman in question in connivance or actively participated with Padma Rao to pilfer the diesel oil. Therefore he prays that the finding of the Enquiry Officer is based on concrete evidence and the only conclusion that can be possible was that it is the workman who was responsible either by himself or in connivance with Padma Rao for the pilferage of the diesel oil. Therefore he submits that the report of the Enquiry Officer and punishment of dismissal are fitting in view of the fact that there is loss of Rs. 83,000 worth of diesel oil.

14. I have gone through the Enquiry report Ex. M10. Four charges are framed against the workman. The first charge that he left the workspot at 8.00 P.M. one hour before the end of the shift without prior permission is proved by the evidence of the workman himself during the enquiry. The third charge that the workman handed over the keys of the HSD Oil bunks and office to Sri B. Padma Rao, General Mazdoor is also proved by the evidence of workman himself. The only question is whether the 2nd part of third charge that it was done only with an ulterior motive of committing theft of diesel oil is proved or not. The 4th charge is that theft took place and whether the workman is responsible has to be seen.

15. It may be noted that before the Enquiry Officer as many as 4 witnesses were examined including Sri Y.D.V. Prasad, Divl. Engineer (OC) Stores and Management representative. To him, the workman had reported on 15-4-1993 that he closed the bunk at 9.00 P.M. taking all the precautions including dip measurement, that on next day, the measurements were taken by the said witness and he found that 12,158 Ltrs. of HSD Oil amounting to Rs. 83,000 was

found short of that the possibility of leakage of underground bunks and pumping out from the underground bunks through dip pipes was ruled out as there was no further shortage thereafter and the charged workman also would not show his suspicion on any one except saying that he took the keys after closing at 9.00 P.M. Later the workman changed the earlier statement and stated that he handed over the keys of Diesel Bunk to Padma Rao. Whereas Mr. Padma Rao deposed that the keys were with him only in the night because Mr. Padma Rao was directed by the charged workman to keep the keys with him during the night. Further he stated that he asked the General Mazdoor to take the dip measurements and he himself did not take the dip measurements as per charge No. 2. No doubt Sri Prasad admitted in his cross-examination that the charged workman brought to his notice as to how the management was being cheated and he also admitted that he asked him prior to 14-4-1993 to shift the workman from HSD OIL Bunks in view of tension and risk involved. He also admitted that there is no perfect evidence of theft but only in view of contradictory statements given that is presumed that he colluded with Padmarao must have been committed theft. The second witness Mr. P. Umapathi working as Graduate Mining Engineer at OC (Stores) was examined. He deposed that the 3 tankers of HSD Oil were unloaded into the OC-II diesel bunk at about 6.40 P.M. which was acknowledged after thorough check and that the charged workman told him that the keys were with him but at the time of recording his statement, he stated that he gave the keys at 8.00 P.M. to Padma Rao, General Mazdoor and has not taken dip measurements personally on the night of 14th. Mr. Umapathy denied that the main switch could have been operated without the help of keys even before 14-4-93. The third witness Mr. Gruha Graja Ramesh working as Sr. Inspector S & PC Manuguru Area stated that he filed a complaint Crime No. 31/93 under Sections 406, 420 and 379 of IPC at Manuguru Police Station. The 4th witness Mr. B. Pushpa Raju, General Mazdoor deposed that he saw the charged workman leaving the HSD Oil bunk on his scooter at about 8.30 P.M. on 14-4-1993, that Mr. Padma Rao General Mazdoor told him that he was going to the house of the charged workman to hand over the keys. No cross examination was done to this witness.

16. The charged workman examined himself. He deposed that he had stomach pain. He took the measurements of both the underground tankers personally and handed over the keys to Mr. Padma Rao but no statement was recorded by anybody at any time prior to the departmental enquiry, that the main switch could be operated while it is in locked condition too, that it can be put to 'on' position without unlocking due to defective clamp arrangement by the Management. He denied that he told in the preliminary enquiry on 15-3-1993 at 8.30 A.M. that he himself switched off the main switch and locked the underground bunk and left at 9.00 P.M. He agreed that he did not take help of the clerk of the site office in the case of emergency. His defence witness is Mr. B. Padma Rao General Mazdoor to whom the workman had handed over the keys. It is stated that he himself and the charged workman checked the measurement to confirm that the entire quantity of diesel was unloaded. Later the charged workman told him that he was getting stomach ache and asked him to come and check the underground bunks and accordingly measurements were taken. The charged workman also told Mr. Padma Rao to bring the keys of the bunk to his house. Mr. Padma Rao stated in his cross examination that he went at about 10.00 P.M. to the temple area and searched for the quarter of the charged workman. The second defence witness is Mr. T. Guru Prasad working as Clerk. He told that at about 8.10 P.M. Srinivas told him that he was suffering with stomach ache and wanted to take permission from the Divl. Engineer by telephone and tried three to four times but the telephone was not functioning. He presumed that he might have gone to Hospital.

17. So it may be seen that from the evidence one thing is clear that the charged workman went one hour early and he has not got the dip measurements in his presence and the contradictory statement about the handing over keys and position of the clamp which was not known to anyone that the main switch can be operated without unlocking obviously

the only conclusion that can be there is that both the charged workman and Padma Rao have colluded in pilferage of the diesel. Mere fact that no evidence is forthcoming does not by itself show that no pilferage was done. According to the charged workman himself that he had taken the measurements on 14-4-1993 before going and there is no evidence as to what happened after that, next day early morning both Padma Rao and himself have come in the morning and found shortage. Merely because the charged workman on one occasion showed the pilferage and Sri Prasad, Divl. Engineer had written to the Vijayawada Office of the charged workman stating that he wants to shift from that section by itself will not exonerate him. It is quite possible that one may not like his work and yet continue, there is always square pegs in round hole i.e. several people would not like their work and they are compelled to do so by circumstances. Here it is not a criminal case to be proved beyond any reasonable doubt. It is an enquiry. No doubt in enquiry also the charges should be proved but definitely the stand of proof may not be as high as in the criminal case. Further things which add are his disappearing from the work and handing over the keys to the General Mazdoor or if he was really suffering with stomach ache, he did not try to contact the person-in-charge in such emergency, he handed over the keys and went away on the scooter that too not to dispensary but to his house that means even if it is agreed for arguments sake that he was having stomach ache, when it was not of such a severe nature that he had to go away one hour early. Added to that, his contradictory statement are first saying on 15-4-93 as per the report of the Divl. Engineer Mr. Prasad he left at 9.00 P.M. and then taking the plea of handing over the keys to Padma Rao asking him to bring the same to his house throws sufficient doubt on the reversion of the charged workman. As to how he has managed to pilferage such a large quantity and whether he has done himself or through Padma Rao with the help of others. No doubt it is not clearly established. Yet all this happened because the charged workman left before the end of the shift without prior permission on a flimsy ground and handed over the keys to Padma Rao for the whole night. The question of camps and other things are that the main switch can be opened without the keys, this fact was known only to insiders and not to outsiders, this was the handi work of the persons who are in the know how of the things, whether the other persons who co-operated with Mr. Srinivas or Padma Rao escaped unpunished is not the point here. The point here is whether there is justification for holding the charged workman guilty of the charges. I am satisfied for the reasons discussed above and in going through thoroughly the enquiry report Ex. M10 and the statements of the witnesses in Ex. M9 proceedings that the Enquiry Officer did not act in any prejudicial way to the workman. The next question that arises is if the finding of the Enquiry Officer is correct then whether the punishment awarded to him is disproportionate to the charges levelled against him. I am afraid here there is loss of 12,158 Ltrs. quantity costing about Rs. 83,000 and this has happened to the pure negligence of the workman in question. Hence giving him any relief under Sec. 11-A of the Act would amount to misplaced sympathy. Hence I hold that the only the enquiry is conducted proper and the order of dismissal is also justified in the circumstances of the case. This point is answered accordingly.

18. In the result the reference is ordered accordingly that the action of the management of Singareni Collieries Limited in dismissing Mr. Ch. Srinivas Clerk Manuguru Area is legal and justified.

Dictated to the Steno-typist, transcribed by him, corrected and passed by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal on this the 20th day of September, 1999.

E. ISMAIL, Industrial Tribunal-I

Appendix of Evidence

On validity of Domestic enquiry

Witness Examined for the Petitioner : Witness Examined for the Respondent :

NIL

M.W. M. Ram Mohan Rao

Documents marked for the Petitioner

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent :

- Ex. M1 Appointment Order dated 23-5-93 issued to MW1 appointing him as Enquiry Officer.
- Ex. M2 Complaint dated 15-4-93 given by DEOC stores MNG to the C.G.M. (P).
- Ex. M3 Charge sheet dated 7-5-93 issued to the Clerk Ch. Srinivas.
- Ex. M4 Explanation dated 16-5-93 submitted by Sri Ch. Srinivas to Ex. M3.
- Ex. M5 Notice dated 28-5-93 issued to the worker. Sri Srinivas intimating the date of enquiry.
- Ex. M6 request letter dated 28-6-93 of Sri Ch. Srinivas to furnish the day to day proceedings addressed to the Enquiry Officer.
- Ex. M7 Letter dated 9-7-93 of the Enquiry Officer supplying the copy of the enquiry proceedings.
- Ex. M8 Letter dated 22-8-93 of the Enquiry Officer supplying the copy of Enquiry Proceedings.
- Ex. M9 Enquiry Proceedings recorded by M.W.1.
- Ex. M10 Enquiry report submitted by MW1.

ON MERITS

By either side : Nil.

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3436 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एम. सी. एल. के प्रदत्तत्व के संबंध निर्यातकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण राउरकेला के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—22012/52/95/आई आर (सी-11)]
एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1999

S.O. 3436.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rourkela as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M.C.L. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 29-10-99.

[No. L-22012/52/95/IR(C-II)]
N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ROURKELA

Industrial Dispute Case No. 87/97 (C)

Dated, the 17th September, 1999

PRESENT :

Sri Alok Kumar Dutta,
Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal,
Rourkela.

BETWEEN

The General Manager,
Orient Area, M.C.L. Brajrajnagar,
District Jharsuguda.

...1st Party.

AND

Sri Sitaram Ganik,
Represented by Joint Secretary,
Brajrajnagar Coal Mines Workers
Union (AITUC), At : Lumtibahal,
Via : Brajrajnagar, Jharsuguda.

...IInd party.

APPEARANCES :

For the 1st party : Sri R. S. Mohapatra, D.P.M.

For the IInd party : Sri D. Mahanto, Vice-President.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide No. L-22012/52/95-I.R. (C-II) dated 7-8-95 :

"Whether the action of the management in Mine No. 3, Orient Area, Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd. (erstwhile name South Eastern Coal Fields Ltd.), PO : Brajrajnagar, District Jharsuguda terminating the services of Sri Sitaram Ganik from 16-5-87 was justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The case of the 2nd party in brief is that he was appointed by the 1st party management and posted in Mine No. 3 as general mazdoor on 25-6-80 and since then continued in his work. That he suffered psychosis disease and was under treatment of the Doctor of Government Dispensary, Jharsuguda from 26-4-86 and he was advised rest during period of treatment. He intimated about his illness and absence to the management thrice by Regd. post. After being declared fit by the Doctor w.e.f. 29-12-87 he applied to the management to allow him to join in duty. But he was verbally informed about termination of his service w.e.f. 16-5-87. He appealed to several officers of the management, but in vain. Hence pray for reinstatement with back wages and other benefits.

3. In reply, the management's plea is that the 2nd party was habitual unauthorised absentee and used to remain absent from duty without any information or prior permission. That the management issued chargesheet to him for his absence for a long period and an enquiry was conducted giving notice to the workman. In the enquiry, the charge was proved and his service was terminated from 16-5-87. It further states that the management has got a fulfilled central hospital for treatment of the employee free of cost and that hospital is situated close to the residence of the workman. But he did not avail such medical facility and received treatment from a Doctor who was not a Specialist. It claims that a medical certificate has been procured to cover up his unauthorised absence from duty. Hence prayer for dismissing the reference.

4. On the aforesaid pleadings of the parties the following issues are framed :

I. Whether the action of the management in mine No. 3 in terminating the services of Shri Sitaram Ganik from 16-5-87 was justified?

II. If not, what relief the 2nd party is entitled to?

5. Issue Nos. I & II.—Only the workman himself on behalf of the 2nd party and one clerk of Mahanadi Coal Field Ltd. on behalf of the management have been examined. The workman states that in 1986 he had been to Kumarbandh to his relative house on a visit and there taken ill. He received treatment at Kumarbandh Government Dispensary and the Doctor advised him rest. So he could not join in his duty. He intimated the management by Regd. Post about his illness vide Exts. 1, 2 & 3 (postal receipts). After recovery, he went to join in his duty taking his medical certificate. But the authority did not allow him to join intimating that he was no more

in employment. He proves Ext. 4 as the medical certificate. He admits that the management has hospital within a distance of about 3 K.M. from Adibasi colony (where he was residing. He was suffering from psychosis from 26-4-1986 to 28-12-1987. He claims that Kumarbandh is about 40 to 50 K.M. distance from Adibasi colony. Before proceeding to Kumarbandh he did not apply for any leave. M.W.1 states that the workman was not attending his duty regularly. As per Form-B register, he attended duty only on 176 days in 1985 vide Ext.A. He proves Ext. B as the relevant page of Form-10 register (Bonus Register) of the company showing attendance of the workman in each month of that year. He proves Ext. C as the copy of chargesheet issued to the workman for his habitual absence from duty. So a domestic enquiry was conducted. He proves Ext. D as the order constituting the enquiry. He proves Ext. E as the notice issued to the workman to attend the enquiry. The chargesheet and enquiry notice were served on the workman by a messenger and also by Regd. Post. He proves Ext. F as letter of termination. He admits that in the year 1986, he had not joined the office of the company. He has got no personal knowledge about the case of the workman and about the proceeding. For the first time he saw these documents in court on that date. He can not say if the chargesheet and the enquiry notice were served on the workman. He cannot say about any paper publication giving intimation to the workman about the domestic enquiry. He does not know the procedure to be followed in the domestic enquiry. He does not know if the domestic enquiry was conducted against the workman.

6. The learned counsel for the workman submits that the management has alleged that the workman was habitual absentee for which he was chargesheeted and enquiry was conducted; and charge was found proved and basing on that enquiry, the services of the workman was terminated basing on the domestic enquiry. But there is no evidence that the domestic enquiry was conducted and that too with the knowledge of the workman. So the termination of the services of the workman is not justified. On the other hand the counsel for the management argues that the workman is a habitual absentee and on that occasion also he went to Kumarbandh without applying for leave and alleges to have fallen ill there which is totally false. Without getting treatment in the management's hospital, he has procured a medical certificate from a Dispensary Doctor to cover up his unauthorised absence and this has been found in the domestic enquiry conducted against the workman of which due notice had been given to him.

7. Ext. F is the termination notice issued to the workman intimating about his termination of service. Therefore it is clearly mentioned that for his unauthorised absence from service he was served with chargesheet and enquiry was held; and the charges levelled against him were found proved; and as such the management terminated his service. So relying solely on the result of the enquiry, this extreme step has been taken by the management terminating the services of the workman. So it is to be seen whether enquiry has been properly conducted following the principles of natural justice.

8. There is no evidence that chargesheet has been served on the workman. There is also no evidence that the workman was intimated about the constitution of the enquiry and the date of enquiry. That means enquiry if any was held without giving any notice to the workman. That apart there is no evidence as to who are the witnesses examined in that enquiry proceeding. The enquiry report has also not been proved. The F.O. has also not been examined to ascertain if the enquiry was conducted following the procedure. So from all these facts there is no escape from the conclusion that the workman's service has been terminated basing on enquiry which has not at all been proved and which if conducted, was conducted without following the principles of natural justice. Therefore the termination of services of the workman is unjustified. So the workman is entitled for reinstatement from the date of termination with full back wages. Accordingly the issues are answered in favour of the workman and against the management.

9. Accordingly the reference is answered.

A. K. DUTTA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. अ. 3437.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी. बी. एम्. बी. के प्रवन्धन के संवद्ध नियोक्ता और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन.-23012/7/96-आई आर (सी- II)]

एन. पी. कसवान, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3437.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BBMB and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-23012/7/96-IR(C-II)]
N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-

CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 165 of 1997

The Legal Adviser,
Nangal Bhakra Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC),
Qtr. No. 35/G, Nangal Township,
Distt. Ropar (Pb.) Petitioner

Versus

The Chief Engineer,
Bhakra Dam,
BBMB,
Nangal Township,
Distt. Ropar (Pb.) Respondent

REPRESENTATIVE :

For the workman : Workman in person.
For the management : Shri Arvinder Singh.

AWARD

(Passed on 28th July 1999)

The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-23012/7/96-IR(C, II) dated 12th September 1997 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Bhakra Dam BBMB, Nangal Township in not paying wages for the period 19-11-86 to 9-9-87 (when the workman was absent due to illness) and for the period 10-9-87 to the 1st half of 24-8-88 (when the workman was not allowed to perform duty) to Sh. Ramesh Singh, Welder, is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Today the case was fixed for filing of claim statement by the workman. Workman appeared and made the statement that the dispute with the management has been settled amicably and he does not want to pursue with the present reference. In view of the above, the present reference is returned to the Appropriate Government as settled. Appropriate Government be informed.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. अा. 3438 —औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी. वी. एम. बी. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध से निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-23012/10/97-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3438.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BBMB and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-23012/10/97-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 164/98

Sh. Chet Ram,
C/o General Secretary,
BSL Project Mazdoor Ekta Union,
Sundernagar,
Distt. Mandi (H.P.)

.... Petitioner

Versus

The Executive Engineer,
Pandoh Dam Division,
B.B.M.B.,
Pandoh (H.P.)

.... Respondent

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the workman: None.

For the management: Shri D. L. Sharma.

AWARD

(Passed on 10-6-1999)

The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-23012/10/97-IR(CM-II) dated 31st July 1998 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the Chief Engineer, Beas Suttlej Link Project, BBMB Sundernagar (H.P.) and Executive Engineer Pandoh Dam Division, Pandoh in disengaging Sh. Chet Ram from the services on 31-3-92 and terminating his services on 18-10-96 without any notice is just and legal? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. Today the case was fixed for filing of claim statement by the workman. Despite several notices, none has put up appearance. It appears that workman is not interested to pursue with the present reference. In view of the above, the present reference is returned to the Appropriate Government for want of prosecution.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. अा. 3439.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी. वी. एम. बी. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध से निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-23012/12/97-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3439.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BBMB and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-23012/12/97-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 166/98

General Secretary,
BSL Project Mazdoor Ekta Union,
Sundernagar,
Distt. Mandi (H.P.)

.... Petitioner

Versus

The Executive Engineer,
Pandoh Dam Division,
B.B.M.B.,
Pandoh (H.P.)

.... Respondent

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the workman: None.

For the management: Shri D. L. Sharma.

AWARD

(Passed on 10-6-1999)

The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-23012/12/97-IR(CM-II) dated 31st July 1998 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the Chief Engineer, Beas Suttlej Link Project, BBMB, Sundernagar (H.P.) and Executive Engineer, Pandoh Dam Division in disengaging Sh. Dayalu Ram from the services on 31-3-92 and terminating his services on 18-10-96 without notice is just and legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. Today the case was fixed for filing of claim statement by the workman. Despite several notices, none has put up appearance. It appears that workman is not interested to pursue with the present reference. In view of the above, the present reference is returned to the Appropriate Govt., for want of prosecution.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. घा. 3440.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी. बी. एम. बी. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-23012/20/97-आई आर (सी-II)]
एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3440.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BBMB and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-23012/20/97-IR(C-II)]
N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 133/98

Sh. Narpat.
9, MIL, Pandoh,
Jagiz Colony,
Pandoh,
Mandi (H.P.)

.... Petitioner

Versus

The Executive Engineer,
Pandoh Dam Division,
B.B.M.B.,
Pandoh (H.P.)

.... Respondent

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the workman: None.
For the management: Shri D. L. Sharma.

AWARD

(Passed on 10-6-1999)

The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-23012/20/97-IR(CM-II) dated 17th July 1998 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the Chief Engineer, Beas Sutlej Link Project, BBMB Sundernagar (H.P.) and Executive Engineer, Pandoh Dam Division, Pandoh in disengaging Sh. Narpat S/o Dhani Singh from services on 31-3-92 and terminating his services on 18-10-96 without any notice is just and legal? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Today the case was fixed for filing of claim statement by the workman. Despite several notices, none has put up appearance. It appears that workman is not interested to pursue with the present reference. In view of the above, the present reference is returned to the appropriate Government for want of prosecution.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. घा. 3441.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में,

केन्द्रीय सरकार बी. बी. एम. बी. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-23012/61/97-आई आर (सी-II)]
एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3441.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BBMB and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-23012/61/97-IR(C-II)]
N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 258/98

Sh. Bhagat Ram,
S/o Sh. Paras Ram,
C/o Sh. Dhani Ram,
General Secretary,
B.S.L. Project,
Mazdoor Ekta Union Sundernagar (H.P.)

.... Petitioner

Versus

The Chief Engineer,
BSL Project,
BBMB,
Sundernagar.
The Executive Engineer,
Township Division,
BBMB,
Sundernagar (H.P.)

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the workman: None.
For the management: Sh. D. L. Sharma.

AWARD

(Passed on 10th June, 1999)

The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-23012/61/97-IR(CM-II) dated 10th November 1998 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the Chief Engineer, Beas Sutlej Link Project, BBMB, Sundernagar (H.P.) and Executive Engineer, Township Division, BBMB, Sundernagar in disengaging Sh. Bhagat Ram S/o Sh. Paras Ram from services on 31-3-92 and terminating his services on 18-10-96 without notice is just and legal? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Today the case was fixed for filing of claim statement by the workman. Despite several notices, none has put up appearance. It appears that workman is not interested to pursue with the present reference. In view of the above, the present reference is returned to the Appropriate Govt., for want of prosecution.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3442 —औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार बी. बी. एम. बी. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-23012/64/97-आई आर (सी II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3442.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BBMB and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-23012/64/97-IR(C-II)]
N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 265/98

Sh. Nikka Ram,
S/o Sh. Berlaioo,
C/o Sh. Dhani Ram,
General Secretary,
B.S.L. Project Mazdoor Ekta Union,
Sundernagar (H.P.) ... Petitioner

Versus

The Chief Engineer,
BSL Project,
BBMB,
Sundernagar.
The Executive Engineer,
Township Division,
BBMB,
Sundernagar (H.P.) Respondent

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the workman: None.

For the management Sh. D. L. Sharma.

AWARD

(Passed on 10th June, 1999)

The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-23012/64/97-IR(CM-II) dated 10th November 1998 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the Chief Engineer, Beas Suttel Link Project, BBMB Sundernagar (HP) and Executive Engineer, Township Division, BBMB, Sundernagar, in disengaging Sh. Nikka Ram S/o Sh. Barlaioo from services on 31-3-92 and terminating his services on 18-10-96 without notice is just and legal? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Today the case was fixed for filling of claim statement by the workman. Despite several notices, none has put up appearance. It appears that workman is not interested to

pursue with the present reference. In view of the above, the present reference is returned to the Appropriate Govt. for want of prosecution.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3443 —औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी. बी. एम. बी. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-23012/67/97-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3443.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BBMB and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-23012/67/97-IR(C-II)]
N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 246/98

Sh. Mohan Singh,
S/o Sh. Del Ram,
C/o Sh. Dhani Ram,
General Secretary,
B.S.L. Project,
Mazdoor Ekta Union,
Sundernagar (H.P.) ... Petitioner

Versus

The Chief Engineer,
BSL Project,
BBMB,
Sundernagar.
The Executive Engineer,
HC & BG Division,
BBMB,
Sundernagar (H.P.) ... Respondents

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the workman: None.

For the management Sh. D. L. Sharma.

AWARD

(Passed on 10th June, 1999)

The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-23012/67/97-IR(CM-II) dated 10th November, 1998 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the Chief Engineer, Beas Suttel Link Project, BBMB Sundernagar (HP) and Executive Engineer HC & BG, BBMB Sundernagar in disengaging Sh. Mohan Singh S/o Sh. Del Ram

from services on 31-8-92 and terminating his services on 18-10-96 without notice is just and legal? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Today the case was fixed for filing of claim statement by the workman. Despite several notices, none has put up appearance. It appears that workman is not interested to pursue with the present reference. In view of the above, the present reference is returned to the Appropriate Government, for want of prosecution.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 1999

का. प्रा. 3444.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, विशाखापट्टनम पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, संबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण/अम न्यायालय विशाखापट्टनम के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-34011/4/97-आई आर (विधि)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1999

S.O. 3444.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Visakhapatnam as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-34011/4/97-IR(M)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT: VISAKHAPATNAM

PRESENT:

Sri C. Sambasiva Rao, M.A., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal & Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Visakhapatnam.

I.T.I.D.(C) 16/97

Dated: 23rd day of August, 1999

No. L-34011/4/97-IR(Misc.), Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, dt: 23-7-97.

BETWEEN

The General Secretary,
Port & Dock Employees Association,
14-25-32A, Dandu Bazar,
Maharanipeta,
Visakhapatnam-2.

Workman

AND

The Chairman,
Visakhapatnam Port Trust,
Visakhapatnam.

Management

This dispute coming on for hearing before me in the presence of workman in person and management appeared in person. On perusing the material papers on record the court passed the following:

3345-GI/99-28

AWARD

Memo filed as not pressed, since management is said to be considering sympathetically the claim of workman. Hence Nil Award is passed.

Given under my hand and seal of the court this the 23rd day of August, 1999.

C. SAMBASIVA RAO, Chairman

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 1999

का. प्रा. 3445.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, विशाखापट्टनम पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, संबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण/अम न्यायालय विशाखापट्टनम के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-34011/19/97-आई आर (एम)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1999

S.O. 3445.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Visakhapatnam as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-1999.

[No. L-34011/19/97-IR(M)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT: VISAKHAPATNAM

PRESENT:

Sri C. Sambasiva Rao, M.A., B.L.,
Chairman & Presiding Officer.

Dated: 6th day of September, 1999
I.T.I.D.(C)27/98

Ref. No. L-34011/19/97-IR(M) dt. 25-5-98

BETWEEN

The General Secretary,
Port & Dock Employees Association,
14-25-32A, Dandu Bazar,
Maharanipeta,
Visakhapatnam-2.

Workman

AND

The Chairman,
Visakhapatnam Port Trust,
Visakhapatnam.

Management

This dispute coming on for hearing before me in the presence of workman in person and the management in person. On perusing the entire material on record, the court passed the following:

AWARD

Memo filed not pressing the claim. Nil award passed.

Given under my hand and seal of the court this the 6th day of September, 1999.

C. SAMBASIVA RAO, Chairman

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3446—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार जवाहर लाल नेहरू पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/शमन न्यायालय नं. 1, मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-31012/13/92 (एम)]
कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1999

S.O. 3446.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, No. 1, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-99.

[No. L-31012/13/92(M)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri Justice C. V. Govardhan, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-29 OF 1993

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Management—Shri Lancy D'Souza.

For the Workmen—Shri Jayprakash Sawant,
Advocate.

STATE : Maharashtra.

Mumbai, dated the 21st day of October, 1999

AWARD

1. The Central Govt. by its order dated 14-6-93 has referred the following dispute between the management of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust and their workmen for adjudication by this Tribunal.

“Whether the action of the management of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust in terminating the services of Mr. Vasant Pandurang Thakur, Mali and Mr. Harishchandra Kathod Mhatre, Mali w.e.f. 6-12-1989 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled?”

2. The averments in the amended claim statement is as follows :

Shri V. P. Thakur and Shri H. K. Mhatre were in continuous employment of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust w.e.f. 15-12-85. The management of the JNPT refused employment w.e.f. 6-12-1989 without following the principle of natural justice and by way of victimisation, the above named workmen were working in the capacity of Mali (Gardener) and the nature of work done by them is a permanent one. They were demanding wages and other service conditions as applicable to other workers since they were paid only meagre wages by way of victimisation. They were unlawfully terminated from service. The union prays that the management may be ordered to reinstate these workmen w.e.f. 6-12-89 with back wages and other benefits. The management has not followed Section 25-F of the I.D. Act. The termination of the above two workmen is, therefore, void. Hence the dispute.

3. The management in their written statement contends as follows :

The two persons involved in the reference were engaged as casual workmen on plantation work for a limited period w.e.f. 1st May, 1989. The nature of their duties were digging pits and planting plants. The work in JNPT being temporary and casual in nature, the workmen has been given temporary appointment as daily rated workmen. As soon as the plantation work was completed the service of the said casuals were discontinued w.e.f. 6-12-1989. The workmen are, therefore, not entitled to any relief. On the above pleadings the following issues are framed.

- (1) Whether the workmen proved that their services were terminated by way of victimisation.
- (2) Whether the two workmen Mr. V. P. Thakur and Shri H. K. Mhatre have worked under the management of JNPT for not less than 240 days prior to their termination dated 6-12-89.
- (3) Whether the workmen are entitled to reinstatement and other benefits.

Issue No. 1:

In the Claim statement the union has prayed that the two workmen concerned in this reference were paid more amount of wages and that they were demanding wages and other service conditions as applicable to other workers of JNPT. Therefore, their services were terminated w.e.f. 6-12-89 by way of victimisation. The JNPT has denied the same and has contended that these workmen were only casuals and their services came to an end on the completion of the work of plantation for which they have been engaged and there is no question of any victimisation.

The workmen have not been examined to say that they were victimised on account of their demand for equal pay with other workers. The Vice President of the Nnavo Shiva Post and Gen. Workers Union who has filed affidavit on behalf of the union has not stated in his affidavit that the workmen were paid meagre wages and on account of their demanding equal wages with other workers their services were terminated by way of victimisation. There is no evidence for the victimisation pleaded by the workmen. Therefore, this issue is answered in the negative.

2. Issue No. 2:

The workmen have come forward with the Claim statement contending that they were in continuous employment of JNPT w.e.f. 15-12-85 and they were refused employment w.e.f. 6-12-89 without following the principles of natural justice and in accordance with Section 25-F of the I.D. Act. The JNPT has contended in the written statement that the workmen were employed as casuals and their claim that they have worked for more than 240 days prior to their termination is not correct. It is also stated that the allegation that they were in continuous employment w.e.f. 15-12-85 is not correct. An application for production of documents has been filed by the workmen and the management has also produced the attendance particulars of the two workmen. The attendance particulars of Mr. Thakur would show that the workman had worked from 1-7-86 to 15-4-87 intermittently and subsequent to 15-4-87 he was given work only on 1-5-89. It would also show that there was a gap of two years during which period he was not employed by JNPT. Similarly the attendance particulars of Mr. Mhatre would show that he was employed only on 1-5-89 after he ceased to be an employee of the JNPT on 9-4-86. As far as Mr. Thakur is concerned there was no employment for him during 1987 while Mr. Bhatre is concerned he was not under employment of JNPT during 1987 as well as 1988. From 1-5-89 to 2-12-89 no doubt he has worked on certain dates but the total does not come to 240 days. The learned counsel appearing for the workmen would draw the attention of this Tribunal to Section 25(B)(1) and Section 25(F) of the I.D. Act and argued that Section 25(B)(1) talks of uninterrupted service to include service which may be interrupted on account of sickness or authorised leave or an accident or a strike which has not been declared illegal or lockout or cessation of work which is not due to any fault on the part of the workmen, but that is an independent clause which neither governs nor controls the immediately succeeding clause and that non-employment of the workman Mr. Thakur during 1987 and Mr. Mathur during 1987-88 was an attempt of the cessation of work which is not due to any of their fault and therefore, it must be held that they are in continuous service and termination of their services without following the provision of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act is illegal. The learned counsel also relies upon decision reported in 1991 ILLI page 155 between State Bank of India Madras vs. Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Madras and Anr. in support of his above contention. The learned counsel also relies upon the decision of the Supreme Court reported in 1986 Lab. I.C. page 98 between Workmen of American Express International Banking Corporation vs. Management of American Express International Banking Corporation. According

to the learned counsel the Supreme Court has held that what is continuous service has been defined and explained in Section 25(B) of the Act and in view of sub-section (2) of Section 25-B the workmen shall be deemed to be in continuous service if he has "actually worked under the employer" for a particular period.

4. The learned counsel appearing for the management on the other hand drew the attention of this Tribunal to the evidence of MW-1 which is to the effect that Mr. Thakur and Mr. Mhatre were engaged as casual labourers for plantation work and the period as their engagement has been filed as annexures A & B of JNPT's reply and that they have not put in 240 days of continuous service in one year. The learned counsel appearing for the management would argue that the attendance particulars would show that Mr. Thakur was engaged for the first time from 1st May, 1989 after 15th April, 1987 and Mr. Mhatre was engaged for the first time on 1st May, 1989 after 9th April, 1987 and it would show that they have not put in more than 240 days of service immediately preceding the date of their non-engagement. According to the learned counsel, they being casual employee on the need basis they have no right of employment and their non-engagement would not amount to termination of service. The learned counsel also refers to the decision reported in 1987 and it would show that they have not put in more Ltd. and The Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh wherein the Supreme Court has held that Badli Workmen are really casual employees without any right to be employed. The workmen herein being casuals, as per the above decision, they have no right to be employed after cessation. In the decision reported in 1997(6) FLR page 237 between Himanshu Kumar Vidyanani and others and State of Bihar and others, the Supreme Court has held that where the employees were not appointed to the post in accordance with the rules but were engaged on the basis of the need of the work they are temporary employees working on daily wages and their disengagement from service cannot be continued to be a retrenchment, under the I.D. Act. The version of the management that they are only casuals and daily wages not having been disputed are challenged. The workmen who have suffered cessation of work for more than one year cannot invoke Section 25(B)(1) of the I.D. Act and contend that they were supposed to be in continuous service irrespective of the cessation of work.

5. An attempt has been made to show that the management has discriminated these workmen and has employed their juniors for plantation work MW-1 has stated that the workmen who were engaged as casuals only for plantation work and it was over and now the maintenance of gardens alone is done and for that purpose they have made 18 mazdoors as permanent on the basis they have completed 240 days of service. When the documentary evidence filed by both sides show that the workmen herein have not satisfied the requirements of continuous service of 240 days prior to the cessation of work, the version of the workmen that they have been discriminated and they are entitled to an order of reinstatement cannot be accepted. It is more so, when the workmen have not placed any evidence that the 18 persons who have been absorbed were actually juniors to these two workmen and they have not completed 240 days of continuous service. It is thus seen that the workmen who wants to invoke Section 25(B) of the I.D. Act have not given evidence before the Tribunal that

In spite of the availability of the work, for no fault of theirs there was a cessation of work for them for more than one year prior to their non-employment. Therefore, I am of opinion that their version that they have put in more than 240 days of continuous service and therefore they are entitled to an order of reinstatement cannot be upheld. In this context, I wish to refer to a decision of the Calcutta High Court wherein the Division bench of Calcutta High Court has held that even if the casual workers had continuously worked for more than 240 days, they do not derive a right to be permanently absorbed in service and that mere continuous of prolonged service does not ripen into regular service and to claim substantially or permanent status. Therefore, the workmen who have not raised any dispute with regard to their non-employment in 1986 and has suffered a cessation of work for more than one year cannot now urge that there is a violation of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act, on account of their non-employment from 6-12-89 and that it is not legal and justified. In that view I hold that the action of the management of JNPT in terminating the service of Mr. V. P. Thakur and Mr. H. K. Mhatre is legal and justified and therefore, they are not entitled for any relief. I hold on Issue Nos. 2 and 3 accordingly.

In the result, an Award is passed holding that the non-employment w.e.f. 6-12-89 of Mr. Thakur and Mr. Mhatre is legal and justified and they are not entitled to any relief.

C. V. GOVARDHAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. प्र. 3447.—प्रौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार शहीद फौजरी जबलपुर के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट प्रौद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रौद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, ज केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-14011/1/90-आई.प्रार. (जी.यू.)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3447.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-11-99.

[No. L-14011/1/90-IR(DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP)
Case No. CGTI/LC/R/197/90

Presiding Officer : Shri D. N. Dixit.
Shri Ahmed Ali Khan and others.

through :

Shri B. Guha,
General Secretary,
Vehicle Factory Mazdoor Union,
House No. 2200,
PO VFJ Estate,
Jabalpur.

... Applicant.

Versus

The General Manager,
Vehicle Factory,
Jabalpur.

... Non-applicant.

AWARD

Delivered on this 8th day of October, 1999

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-14011/1/90-IRDU dated 20-11-90 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :—

“Whether the reversion of Shri Ahmed Ali Khan and 8 others (listed below) from the post of Tailor ‘C’ to Labour ‘B’ and their consequent reduction in pay scale i.e. from Rs. 2-95-3-110 to Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85 on their absorption on transfer in the Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur (MP) is justified? If not, what relief these workmen are entitled to?”

List of workers :

1. Shri Ahmed Ali Khan	OS/56/8355
2. Shri Basurudin	NTM/285/8340
3. Shri Rajeshwar Pd. Sharma	VES/39/5651
4. Shri Mustaq Ahmed	TAN/93/8395
5. Shri Bhagwan Singh	GS/14/8352
6. Shri Ram Prasad	TAN/94/8374
7. Shri Mahendra Singh	STM/217/8372
8. Abib	GMS/01/410
9. Shri Mohamed Ajem	STM/180/8971

2. The admitted facts of the case are that the 9 workmen are employees of Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur. All of them were employed as tailor ‘C’ in the Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur, UP and were drawing a salary of Rs. 2-95-3-110. It was decided to retrench the staff and these workmen volunteered to come to Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur. At Jabalpur, there was no post of Tailor-C Grade hence they were offered the post of Labour B which the workman accepted. The pay scale of labour-B grade is Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85. All the workmen are working at Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur without interruption in service. The workman Ahmed Ali was declared quasi-permanent in the grade of tailor ‘C’ w.e.f. 1-11-66. The other employees were declared quasi-permanent in the Grade of Labour with effect from 1-11-66. The present workman filed the case under Section 33(C)(2) under I.D. Act in this court and this court decide that the claimants are entitled to pay scale they were getting at Shahjahanpur.

3. The case of the workman is that they were transferred from Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur to Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur by an order dated 9-1-67. The transfer was treated to be a transfer on account of Administrative necessity and they were paid allowances for the same. The workman have travelled at public expense to join duty of permanent nature. At Jabalpur, they were paid for one year the same salary which they were getting at Shahjahanpur after one year they were paid in lower scale which is 70-1-80-EB-1-85. The management cannot reduce the pay of the workman. The workman prays that they be paid the salary in the pay scale of Tailor-C Grade and difference of salary.

4. The case of the management is that in the year 1966-67, due to reduction of work load these workmen became surplus at Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur. Accordingly the present workmen were served with notice of retrenchment. The management in order to provide employment to the workman collected information from various ordnance factories in the country and put up this requirement of various factories in the notice board. The present workman accepted in writing that they will accept the Labour ‘B’ category at Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur. The workman submitted their applications and willingly accepted the post of Labour ‘B’

Grade. On their application, the workman were posted to Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur in the pay scale of Labour B Grade. The present workman in the year 1979 filed a petition before this court for grant of pay scale of tailor 'C' grade and this court gave them this relief. The management challenged this decision in the High Court of MP. This petition of the management was allowed by MP High Court vide its judgement dated 3-7-86. The order of this court has been set aside. The present workman then filed an SLP in the Supreme Court which has been dismissed by order dated 12-1-89. Thus the present dispute has been finally settled by judgement of High Court of MP and not interfered by Honourable Supreme Court. The present dispute cannot be decided contrary to order of the High Court dated 3-7-86. The management seeks that this reference be answered in their favour.

5. This court in case No. C-549/79 order dated 21-8-84 has decided that this pay scale which the employees were drawing at Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur, UP in tailor 'C' Grade is admissible to the workman at Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur. Copy of this order has been filed by workman in this case.

6. The High Court of MP in miscellaneous petition No. 2304/85 by order dated 3-7-86 has held that the orders of the court in case No. C-549/79 is quashed. This order of Honourable High Court has been challenged before the Supreme Court in miscellaneous petition No. 392/85. The Supreme Court has dismissed the petition. Thus the order of the High Court has become final which means that the workman cannot get the benefit of pay scale of tailor C Grade while they are working as Labour B Grade at Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur.

7. Exhibit M-1 is the general notice issued by Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur informing the employees that there are requirements of labour B grade and those who are desirous of going on transfer from Tailor 'C' may submit their application. Again in M-2, a general notice has been given that there is requirement of labour B grade and those employees working in tailor 'C' are willing to go as labour B they may apply for the same. It further mentions that the transfers will be at public expenses. In pursuance to this workman Ahmed Ali Khan, Ram Prasad, Mohd. Ajiz, Mahinder Singh, Mustak Ahmed, Basiruddin applied these documents are M-3-A to M-3-G. The order of appointment is Exhibit M 4(A) to M 4(E). It clearly states that they will be employed as labour B grade in the pay scale of 70-180-EB-1-85. It further mentions that at the date of order they were tailor C grade in the pay scale of 85-2-95-3-110. Thus from the beginning the option was within the workman to choose the appointment of Labour B Grade and they willingly exercise their rights and were posted as labour B grade in Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur. The workman knew from the date of application for appointment that they will be getting the salary in the pay scale of 70-180-EB-1-85. They also knew that they will be labour 'B' Grade. In fact the appointment as labour B grade is a new appointment. The workman were retrenched from the post of tailor 'C' Grade at Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur. After retrenchment they have made application and on the basis of application, they had been selected and posted as labour B Grade at Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur. The right to pay scale of tailor 'C' grade came to an end the day they were retrenched from this post.

8. The workman are misusing generosity of the management in getting them posted as labour B Grade at Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur. Since they were declared surplus from Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur their work as tailor 'C' Grade-'C' came to an end. The management has helped them to get a 2nd job which is labour category 'B' at Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur. This act of generosity is being painted into an act of in justice by the present workman. They are canvassing that the same management has reverted them from a superior pay scale to junior pay scale without any fault of theirs. The picture projected by the workman is distorted and not real.

9. I find that the workman have no case. Award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own cost.

10. Copies of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. धा. 3448.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पोस्ट मास्टर जनरल, हि० प्र० के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अन्तर्बन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जण्डीगढ़ के पंचाद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/180/90-आईआर (सी यू)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3448.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employees in relation to the management of Post Master General, H.P. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-11-99.

[No. L-40012/180/90-IR(DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 18/91

Sh. Shamsher Singh
S/o Sh. Lal Singh
Vill. & P.O. Kaithali Tehsil Jawali,
Distt. Kangra (H.P.)-176023 Petitioner

Vs.

Post Master General,
Himachal Pradesh,
Shimla-171003. Respondent.

REPRESENTATIVE :

For the workman : None

For the Management : Shri Deepak Thapar.

AWARD

(Passed on 23rd June, 1999)

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-40012/180/90-I.R.(D.U.) dated 5th February, 1991 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of Post Master General, H.P. Circle, Shimla in terminating the services of Sh. Shamsher Singh S/o Late Sh. Lal Singh is justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to and from what date?"

2. The case of the workman in brief is that the workman was working with the management as extra departmental delivery agent from 23-9-87 to 6-1-1988 and from 11-5-1988 to 14-5-1988. Subsequently he was intimated by the Post Master General, H.P. Shimla that he could not be appointed as EDDA as he did not possess the requisite conditions for the same. The workman was not given any prior notice and no compensation was paid to the workman, therefore, his disengagement is illegal. Consequently the management be directed to reinstate him with the benefits of backwages with interest.

3. The management has filed its written reply to the claim statement alleging that the petitioner is not a workman, therefore, this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the dispute. He was engaged as EDDA as substitute of one Shri Bassi Ram and Shri Purshotam Dass, in their leave vacancy the workman worked for the limited period. He had not worked for more than 240 days in a year. He was never appointed by the appointing authority against a clear-cut vacancy. Temporary arrangements were made in absence of Sarvshri Bassi Ram and Purshotam Dass, Bassi Ram had died during the period of 24-3-1987 to 2-7-87. In his place one Shri Mohinder Singh was appointed as EDDA. The workman was not appointed in regular capacity. Therefore, his claim is not maintainable, which should be dismissed.

4. The workman has filed rejoinder reaffirming the pleadings taken in the original claim statement.

5. It is an admitted facts that the workman had worked as EDDA w.e.f. 24-3-1987 to 2-7-1987, from 23-9-1987 to 6-1-1988 and 11-5-1988 to 14-5-1988. It is also an admitted fact that one Mohinder Singh was posted as EDDA after the death of Shri Bassi Ram.

6. The workman has filed his affidavit alongwith documents Ex. W2 to W5. He has stated in his affidavit that Mohinder Singh was appointed as EDDA whereas he had not passed the middle examination which was the minimum qualification for the appointment of EDDA. His name was also not sponsored by the employment exchange. The name of the workman was sponsored by the employment exchange. He had passed the middle examination. Even though he was not appointed as EDDA.

7. The management has filed the affidavit of Shri B. C. Sharma, Inspector, Post Offices which has been marked as Ex. M1. If the date 2-7-1987, 6-1-1988 and 14-5-1988 are considered as the date of his disengagement. From any of these dates if the period of 240 days is computed within the period of proceeding 12 months, it will be seen that he had not completed 240 days from any of the dates of his disengagement. Therefore, Section 25-F of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 does not attract. Therefore, the management need not to follow the provisions laid down in this Section.

8. In his cross-examination, the workman has admitted that he was appointed as EDDA as leave substitute of Shri Bassi Ram and Shri Purshotam. A substitute to an EDDA cannot be considered as a workman as he is only an agent for the EDDA who

goes on leave. Therefore, the workman has no right to be reinstated with backwages. Copy of method of recruitment of EDDA has been submitted by the management. On going through the rules, it is found that besides educational qualifications and sponsoring the names of the candidates by employment exchanges, other factors also required to be considered for the appointment of the EDDA. Source of livelihood and quantum of his earnings and the residence of the candidates are also required to be considered for this purpose. Therefore, the appointment of Shri Mohinder Singh cannot be considered arbitrary or malafide against the workman. Consequently the reference is required to be answered against the workman.

9. On the basis of the discussions made above, the reference is answered that the action of Post Master General, Himachal Pradesh, Shimla in terminating the services of Shri Shamsheer Singh is justified. He is not entitled to get any relief. Both the parties shall bear their own costs.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3449.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डिस्ट. इंजीनियर माइक्रोवेव मैनटेनेंस, पठानकोट के प्रवन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/107/97-आई आर (डो यू)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3449.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Distt. Engineer, Microwave Maintenance, Pathankot and their workman which was received by the Central Government on the 4-11-99.

[No. L-40012/107/97-IR(DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH.

Case No. I.D. 111 of 98

Sh. Vijay Kumar
S/o Sh. Chuni Lal,
R/o H. No. 49/1,
Pathankot-145001.

Petitioner

Vs.

Distt. Engineer, Telephones,
Microwave Maintenance,
Pathankot-145001.

... Respondent

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the workman : None.

For the management : Shri Arun Walla

AWARD

(Passed on 16th September, 1999)

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-40012/107/97-IR(DU) dated 17-6-1998 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of Distt. Engineer, Microwave Maintenance, Pathankot in terminating the services of Sh. Vijay Kumar, Ex-Driver w.e.f. 10-12-96 is legal & justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

The case was fixed for filing of claim statement by the workman. Despite several notices on the given address, the workman has not put up appearance. It is not possible to get the service effected on the workman. In view of the above position, the present reference is returned to the Ministry for want of prosecution. Appropriate Govt. be informed.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3450.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल इन्स्टीच्यूट आफ कोटन रिसर्च के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/214/98-आई आर (डी यू)]
कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O 3450.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Instt. of Cotton Research and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-11-99.

[No. L-42012/214/98-IR(DU)]
KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN-
DUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, CHANDIGARH.

Case No. I.D. 84 of 1999

Sh. Deepak
C/o Sh. Darshan Singh,
371/9, Jawahar Nagar,
Hissar-125001.

Petitioner

Vs.

The Head of the Station
Central Instt. of Cotton Research,
Regional Station.
Sirsa (Haryana) 125055.

Respondent

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the workman : Shri Darshan Singh

For the management : None.

AWARD

(Passed on 8th September, 1999)

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-42012/214/98-IR(DU) dated 4th March, 1999 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Central Instt. of Cotton Research in terminating the services of Sh. Deepak S/o Sh. Nand Lal is legal & justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. Today the case was fixed for filing of claim statement by the workman. Instead of filing the claim statement, the workman stated that he does not want to pursue with the present reference as he has been reinstated by the management by giving temporary status vide order dated 1-9-1999.

3. In view of the above, since the workman has already been reinstated and he does not want to pursue with the present reference, a No Dispute Award is returned to the Appropriate Govt. Ministry be informed.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3451.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल इन्स्टीच्यूट आफ कोटन रिसर्च इन ट्रेनिंग के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/213/98-आई आर (डी यू)]
कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3451.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Institute of Cotton Research in training and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-11-99.

[No. L-42012/213/98-IR(DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH.

Case No. I.D. 85 of 1999

Smt. Kamla
C/o Sh. Darshan Singh,
371/9, Jawahar Nagar,
Hissar-125001.

Petitioner.

Vs.

The Head of the Station,
Central Instt. of Cotton Research
Regional Station,
Sirsa (Haryana) 125055.

Respondent.

REPRESENTATIVES

For the workman : Shri Darshan Singh
For the management : None.

AWARD

(Passed on 8th September 1999)

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-42012/213/98-IR(DU) dated 4th March, 1999 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Central Instt. of Cotton Research in terminating the services of Smt. Kamla W/o Sh. Ram Chander is legal & justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?"

2. Today the case was fixed for filing of claim statement by the workman. Instead of filing the claim statement, the workman stated that he does not want to pursue with the present reference as he has been reinstated by the management by giving temporary status vide order dated 1-9-1999.

3. In view of the above, since the workman has already been reinstated and he does not want to pursue with the present reference, a No Dispute Award is returned to the Appropriate Govt. Ministry be informed.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. प्रा. 3452.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में,

केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल शीप ब्रीडिंग फार्म हिसार के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/64/93-आई धार (डी यू)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3452.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-11-99.

[No. L-42012/64/93-IR(DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH.

Case No. I.D. 84/94

President,
Distt. Agriculture Workers Union
House No. 123, Street No. 5,
Jawahar Nagar, Hissar. ... Petitioner.

Vs.

Director
Central Sheep Breeding Farm,
Post Box No. 10, Hissar. ... Respondent.

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the workman : None.
For the management : Shri J. P. Bhatt.

AWARD

(Passed on 9th June, 1999)

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-42012/64/93-I.R.(DU) dated 11th August, 1999 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar in not regularising the services of Smt. Mahendro, W/o Late Shri Jagdish, Daily paid Labour w.e.f. 4-4-88 is justified ? If not, what relief she is entitled to ?"

2. None appeared on behalf of the workman des-nite notices. It appears that workman is not interested to pursue with the present reference. In view of the above position, the present reference is returned to the Appropriate Govt. for want of prosecution. Appropriate Govt. be informed.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

का. अ. 3453.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल इन्स्टीच्यूट ऑफ कोटन रिसर्च ट्रेनिंग के प्रबन्धता के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-42012/208/98-आई आर (डी यू)]
कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

2. Today the case was fixed for filing of claim statement by the workman. Instead of filing the claim statement, the workman stated that he does not want to pursue with the present reference as he has been reinstated by the management by giving temporary status vide order dated 1-9-1999.

3. In view of the above, since the workman has already been reinstated and he does not want to pursue with the present reference, a No Dispute award is returned to the Appropriate Government Ministry be informed.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

S.O. 3453.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Institute of Cotton Research Training and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-11-99.

[No. L-42012/208/98-IR(DU)]
KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT,
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, CHANDIGARH.

Case No. I. D. 78 of 1999.

Smt. Sheela
C/o Sh. Darshan Singh
371/9, Jawahar Nagar,
Hissar-125 001.

Petitioner

Vs.

The Head of the Station
Central Institute of Cotton Research,
Regional Station,
Sirsa (Haryana)-125055

Respondent

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the Workman.—Shri Darshan Singh.
For the Management.—None.

AWARD

(Passed on 8th September, 1999)

The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-42012/208/98/IR(DU) dated 4th March, 1999 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Central Institute of Cotton Research in terminating the services of Smt. Sheela W/o Sh. Bir Singh is legal and justified?"

3345 GI/99—29

का. अ. 3454.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल शीप ब्रीडिंग फार्म, हिसार के प्रबन्धता के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-42012/55/92-आई आर (डी यू)]
कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3454.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-11-99.

[No. L-42012/55/92-IR(DU)]
KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT,
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, CHANDIGARH.

Case No. I. D. 84/93

Shri Sube Singh S/o Sh. Ballu Ram
V. & P.O. Jewra,
Distt. Hissar-125 001.

Petitioner.

Vs.

Director
Central Sheep Breeding Farm
Hissar-125001.

Respondent

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the Workman.—Shri Darshan Singh.

For the Management.—Shri J. P. Bhat

AWARD

(Passed on 9th June, 1999)

The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. 1-42012/55/92-I.R. (D.U.) dated 21st July, 1993 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar is terminating the services of Shri Sube Singh, S/o Sh. Ballu Ram w.e.f. 28-9-87 is justified? If not, what relief he is entitled to?”

2. The case of the workman is that he was appointed as shepherd during the year 1980 by the respondent. He worked up to 27-9-87. The respondent initiated a false criminal case of theft against the workman and terminated his services. In criminal case he was acquitted by the criminal Court holding him innocent. The management had not complied with the provisions of Section 25-F, G and H of I.D. Act, 1947. Thus the termination of his services is contrary to the provisions of law. He deserves to be reinstated with backwages.

3. The management has filed its written statement alleging that the Central Sheep Breeding Farm is not an ‘industry’ and the petitioner is not a ‘workman’. He was working as a daily paid shepherd since October, 1980 and he was paid wages as fixed by the Government of Haryana under the provisions of Minimum Wages Act, 1948. During his service period the workman had stolen a live sheep from the farm. The report was lodged with the police Station Sadar Hissar. The Case was registered by the police against the petitioner U/s. 379 IPC. He was prosecuted for the said offence. The Court had given the applicant the benefit of doubt. He was not honorably acquitted, therefore his services were terminated. The workman had filed an appeal for his re-employment. That appeal is still pending for decision. The claim of the workman is premature which may be dismissed.

4. The workman has filed his affidavit which has been marked as Ex. W1. The management has filed the affidavit of Dr. B. S. Raipurohit Director In-charge of Central Sheep Breeding Farm Hissar. It is admitted fact that the workman had worked from 1980 to 27-9-1987. He was prosecuted for the charge of theft in which he was acquitted giving him the benefit of doubt. From the date of his disengagement i.e., 28-9-1987 the period of 240 days is computed. It is evident that prior to 28-9-1987 he had completed 240 days within the period of 12 preceding months. Therefore the provisions of Section 25-F were required to be complied with by the management. It is evident from the affidavit and cross-examination of Dr. Raipurohit that no enquiry was conducted by the management. Show cause notice for the termination of the services of the workman was not given and no compensation

was paid to him. When the workman was acquitted by the Criminal Court and the management was of the opinion to disengage him from the service the management had to comply with the provisions of Section 25-F. The management has contravened the so provisions, therefore, the termination of the services of the workman is not justified. Consequently, he deserves to be reinstated. The workman has not stated in his claim statement and has not deposed in his affidavit that after his termination he remained unemployed. Besides this the workman in his cross-examination has admitted that he is working on daily wages and earning Rs. 400/500 per month. Therefore, the workman is not entitled to get the back wages from the date of his termination.

5. Keeping in view the discussions made above, the reference is answered in favour of the workman, holding that the action of the management of Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar in terminating the services of Shri Sube Singh son of Shri Ballu Ram w.e.f. 28-9-87 is unjustified. But he is not entitled to get backwages. He is entitled to be reinstated on the post of shepherd w.e.f. 28-9-1987. The workman shall get an amount of Rs. 1000 as cost from the management. The management shall bear its own costs.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3455.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्दल शीप ब्रीडिंग फार्म, हिसार के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/31/90-आई आर (डी यू)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3455.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-11-99.

[No. L-42011/31/90-IR(DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT,
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, CHANDIGARH.

Case No. I, D. 153/90

President,
Distt. Agriculture Worker's Union
V. & P.O. Kheri : Barki,
Distt. Hissar-125001. Petitioner.

Vs.

Director,
Central Sheep Breeding Farm,
Hissar-125001. Respondent.

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the Workman.—Shri Darshan Singh.

For the Management.—Shri J. P. Bhat.

AWARD

(Passed on 9th June, 1999)

The Central Government Ministry of Labour
vide Notification No. L-42011/31/90-I.R. (D.U.)
dated 12th October, 1990 has referred the following
dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the termination of S/Sh. Munshi Ram,
Baru Ram and Ranjit w.e.f. 31-1-89 by
the management of Central Sheep Breeding
Farm, Hissar is justified? If not, what
relief the workmen concerned are entitled
to and from what date?"

2. The case of the workman is that the applicant
Munshi Ram Baru Ram and Ranjit, were working
as watchman in Central Sheep Breeding Farm Hissar
since 1979. The wages were not paid to them as
regular watchman. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of
India had given directions to the management to
make the workers working in the Farm regular but
the management terminated the services of the above
workmen w.e.f. 31-1-89. No notice was given to
them and no compensation was paid. Thus the
management has contravened the provisions of Sec-
tion 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
Management should be directed to take the workmen
into service in regular grade.

3. The management has filed its written statement
alleging that the Central Sheep Breeding Farm Hissar
is not an 'industry'. All the workmen were paid
wages on the rates notified by the Government of
Haryana under the provisions of Minimum Wages
Act, 1948. They were not entitled to get the regu-
lar grade. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had
issued direction in its order dated 4-4-1988 that the
casual workers be made regular in service. All the
applicants had attained the age of superannuation i.e.
60 years, therefore, they could not be made regular.
The claim submitted by the workman has no sub-
stance. Therefore, it should be dismissed.

4. Workmen Munshi Ram, Baru Ram and Ranjit
Singh have filed affidavits in support of their case

which have been marked as Ex. W1, W3 and W2
respectively. The management has filed the affida-
vit of Dr. B. S. Rajpurohit, Veterinary Officer, CSBF,
Hissar which has been marked as Ex-M1. The
management has also filed documents M2 to Ex M4
which are the applications filed by all the three
workmen. They had made requests to the manage-
ment to take them in service as regular employees
of the Farm

5. These are the admitted facts in this case that
all the workmen had been working since 1979 to
31-1-1989 and they were daily rated workers.

6. All the workmen has deposed in their affidavits
that they were not made regular and their services
were terminated w.e.f. 31-1-1989. Dr. Rajpurohit
in his affidavit has deposed that all the three work-
men were found to have crossed the age of 60
years so they could not be taken into regular service
of the Farm. The management has submitted the
discharge certificates of the workmen. All the
workmen were ex-servicemen of Army. In their
cross-examination, they have admitted their date of
birth as shown by the management. Their services
were terminated with reference to the orders passed
by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Their ter-
mination does not come within the mischief of
'retrenchment'. Therefore, the provisions of Section
25-F are not applicable in this case. Consequently
their termination can not be held unjustified.

7. Taking into consideration the discussions made
above, the reference is answered against the work-
men that the termination of S/Shri Munshi Ram,
Baru Ram and Ranjit w.e.f. 31-1-1989 by the man-
agement of Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar is
fully justified. The workmen are not entitled to any
relief what-so-ever. Appropriate Government be
informed.

Chandigarh,

9-6-1999.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3456.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम,
1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में,
केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल वेयरहाउसिंग कारपोरेशन के प्रबन्धतंत्र
के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध
में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक
अधिकरण नं. 2, मुम्बई के पचास को प्रकाशित करती है,
जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/6/98 आई आर (विधि)]
कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1999

S.O. 3456.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the
Central Government hereby publishes the Award of
the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2,

Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Warehousing Corporation and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-11-99.

[No. L-42011/6/98-IR(M)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

SHRI S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/137 OF 1998

Employers in relation to the management of Central Warehousing Corporation

The Regional Manager,
Baldote Bhawan, M. K. Marg,
Church Gate, Mumbai-400020.

And

Their Workmen,
The General Secretary,
United CWC Employees Orgn.,
9, CWC Staff Quarters,
Rajendra Nagar, Borivli (E),
Mumbai.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer—Mr. B. M. Masurkar, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Mr. B. K. Hegde, Advocate.
Mumbai, dated 13th October, 1999

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-42011/6/88/IR(M), dated 29-10-98, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of Central Warehousing Corporation in transferring regular security personnel and engaging security personnel on contract basis is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled to?"

2. The General Secretary of the Employees Organisation filed a Statement of Claim at Exhibit-5. He contended that the workmen concerned are regular Chowkidars who have been managing the work of the security of the Corporation. The Corporation which is a public sector undertaking has different activities including the custom bounded warehouse, container handling etc. The Corporation entrusted the work of a security of the warehouse their Chowkidars which was properly done by them.

3. The union pleaded that in total violation of the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and

Abolition) Act, 1970 of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947, the Corporation, all of a sudden issued an order dated 10-2-98 transferring 20 regular chowkidars from Central warehousing Vashi where they have been working for years to different ware houses offices.

4. The union averred that immediately there after they send a fax message to the R.L.C. on 11-2-98 and on 12-2-98 they raised an Industrial Dispute. It is averred that the management transferred the permanent Chowkidars w.e.f. 1-2-98 and from 17-2-98 employed Chowkidars through contractor in breach of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. It is averred that the action of the management to replace the regular Chowkidars at Central Warehouse Vashi is in violation of the prohibitory orders issued by the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, dtd. 9th December 1976 prohibiting employment of contract labour from 1st March 1997 for sweeping, cleaning, dusting and watching of buildings owned or occupied by establishment in respect of which the appropriate Government in the Act is the Central Government.

5. The union averred that no power has been vested in the appropriate Government under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Violation) Act to go over again in the matter of abolition of contract labour on its own and therefore the alleged order if any would have to be treated as without any authority is non-est.

6. The Association contended that the action of the management of transferring these regular chowkidars and replacing them by the Contract Labour is in violation of section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. It is averred that the Chowkidars working at Vashi were permanent watchmen and they were transferred to Mumbai though no post of Chowkidar was vacant in Mumbai Region. The twenty chowkidars were rendered surplus by employing contract labourers on permanent, continuous and perrineal nature of work.

7. The union pleaded that the Corporation without getting registered itself under section 7 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act of 1970 employed, contractors employee in the permanent and perrineal nature of work of the Corporation. The contractor had also not secured a licence under section 7 of the Act. It is therefore all action of the management is illegal and unjustified. It is averred that the 20 chowkidars who were being forced to starve due to the transfer and were required to join on the dates as mentioned in the annexure are entitled to their wages for the intervening period. It is averred that the transfer was illegal. They are entitled to get wages for that period. For all these reasons it is prayed that the management may be directed to cancel the transfer order dated 17-2-98 and allow 20 chowkidars to work at Vashi godown with full wages for the intervening period with other consequential reliefs.

8. The management resisted the claim by the Written Statement (Exhibit-7). It is averred that it is true that maintaining security of the ware house belongs to the Central Warehousing Corporation is of a perrineal nature and the same is ordinarily done

through regular workmen. But, it denied that the work is done only through regular chowkidars. It is averred that when it was found that the regular Chowkidars are not in position to do the work properly the Corporation is in its right to hire services through DGR, to ensure full proof security to prevent thefts. It is averred that the Corporation has different warehouses where lakhs of rupees articles are kept and they are to be guarded properly. If any loss is caused the government is to pay for the same. There were thefts in the warehouse at Vashi. It is therefore, the Corporation decided to engage the security services given by Director General Re-settlement (DGR) (All Ex-servicemen).

9. The Corporation pleaded that there is no provision in law which prohibits the Corporation from employing hired security personnel from better efficiency in guarding their property to prevent wide spread loss caused to the Corporation due to the thefts committed inspite of the regular Chowkidars being on duty. It is submitted that the transfer cannot be challenged by the employee who are liable to be transferred as per the rules governing their service conditions and that the transfers are prevented it amounts to uncalled interferences with the day to day working of the organisation. Further more the present transfers are within the city and they cannot be objected by the workman on any ground.

10. The Corporation pleaded that employing of a specialised security agency to guard their warehouses at Vashi does not violate the provisions of the contract labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act of 1970 in view of the Government of India's clarification. Even assuming without admitting its violation of the notification issued under the Act, it is a matter to be taken under the said Act and there is no justification for these workmen to raise a voice for their transfer. It is submitted that it is incorrect to state that the notification dated 9-12-76 of Ministry of Labour, Government of India is applicable to the Corporation. On the contrary the order dated 1-6-92 issued by Ministry of Labour, Government of India to the members of Central Advisory contract labour board specifically states that the Central Government has decided not to prohibit employment of a contract labour in guarding building owned by or occupied by establishment of the Central Warehousing Corporation. Therefore, it is amply clear that the action of the Corporation is perfectly legal and proper. It is contended that there is no violation of section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is prayed that under such circumstances the reference may be answered in favour of the Corporation.

11. The union filed a Rejoinder at Exhibit-9. It reiterated the contentions taken in the Statement of Claim and denied the contentions taken by the management in the Written Statement which are contrary to their claim. It is asserted that the employment of the security personnel in lieu of permanent employees of the Corporation is in the breach of the provisions of the Maharashtra Private Security Guards Regulation Employments Welfare Act of 1981 and the scheme framed under the said Act. It is therefore

contended that the transfer of the permanent and regular employees of the Corporation to employ the contractor labourers is not only illegal and also unlawful and therefore bad in law. It is submitted that by engaging contractors watchmen it has increased the number of posts of the watchmen without giving the mandatory notices of change which is illegal. For all these reasons it prayed the same reliefs as claimed in the Statement of Claim.

12. The issues are framed at Exhibit 10. The issues and my findings there on are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the action of the management in transferring regular security personnel and engaging security personnel on contract basis is justified?	Yes.
2. If not, what relief the concerned workmen are entitled to?	Does not Survive.

REASONS

13. To bolster up the case Rajan Kumar Roy Choudhary the General Secretary of the union lead oral evidence and relied upon the documents which are at Exhibits-17 to 37. As against that the Corporation examine R. C. Aggarwal Regional Manager at Exhibit-16 and relied upon the documents produced at Exhibit-13.

14. It is not in dispute that these twenty workmen mentioned in the reference are the Chowkidars and were employed by the Corporation at the relevant time. They were serving at Vashi warehouses. Aggarwal affirms that the Corporation has its own regulations which provides for transfer of service. The workmen are governed by CWC (staff regulation) 1986. He affirmed that in their appointment order also there is a transfer clause which clearly speaks that their job is transferable. These workmen accepted the same. It can be seen that from the appointment order and from the declaration these workmen in categorical term accepts that they are liable to be posted and transferred to any part of India and in declaration from they accepted that they are willing to serve in any part of India wherever posted. As this is the position they are transferred from Vashi to any other place in Mumbai cannot be said to illegal. No provision brought on the record to show that even though in the appointment letter there is a provision of transfer and in the declaration form given by them the transfer is accepted by them the Corporation cannot transfer them. Under such circumstances I find that the transfer order which is issued in respect of all these twenty workmen is perfectly legal and justified.

15. It is tried to argue on behalf of the union that this transfer is violation of section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. Section 9A of the Act deals with notice of change. As the transfer of workman is part and parcel of his appointment, while transferring him from one place to other place no notice of change as contemplated under section 9A of the Act is required to be given. The contention taken by the union in the Statement of Claim to that effect is without any merit.

16. Aggarwal affirms that the Central Warehousing at Vashi is a customs bounded warehouse exclusively meant for storage of imported dutiable goods pending payment of customs duty. He affirmed that the approximate value of the goods in the same warehouse is to the tune of 200 crores. The Corporation being the custodian of the goods stored in the warehouse is liable to make good the loss of custom duty to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance and the value of the goods to the importer. In some cases the stolen good may not be retrieved by the police. But, even in such the Corporation is liable to pay customs duty to the Central Government. There were thefts in the warehouse of lakhs of rupees. It is therefore, decided to employ security guards through Director General of Resettlement who are highly specialised, equipped with the use of modern gadgets. The security guards are well trained in security aspects being Ex-servicemen. The regular security guards of the Corporation are not well trained in security to guard thefts/pilferage prone warehouses at Vashi. It is therefore while employing their services of the 20 watchmen working there were transferred.

17. Aggarwal affirmed that the contractor has obtained the licence under the Contract Labour (R & A) Act 1970. Its copy is produced in Annexure-II of Ex-16. This licensee was under section 12 of the Act. It was first obtained on 1-5-98 and renewed by the contractor.

18. Aggarwal denied that the Corporation is not registered itself for engaging the watchmen on contract basis. They got themselves registered on 9-9-99. But it appears that its registration is after giving the contract of a security to the contractors. Mr. Masurkar the Learned Advocate for the Corporation argued that so far as the security of the warehouse is concerned the contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act 1970 is not applicable. He refers to a letter dtd. 1st June, 1992 written by Deputy Secretary to the Government of India and Secretary to the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board and its members. It is mentioned therein that in pursuance of the recommendations of the board the matter has been considered in detail by the Central Government and it is observed that sweeping, cleaning jobs are being done by regular workers in their warehouses etc., Central Government has decided not to prohibit employment of the contract labour in guarding of buildings owned or occupied by the establishment of the Central Warehousing Corporation for which the appropriate Government under the Contract Regulation and Abolition Act 1970 is the Central Government. The Government had declined to refer the dispute to the Industrial Court for adjudication in respect of the decision taken by the Central Warehousing Corporation to engage security personnel through DGR or DGR sponsored agencies to ensure full proof securities of import and export cargo considering the recommendations of the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board. The Government had decided not to prohibit employment of the contract labourers in guarding of buildings owned or occupied by establishment of Central Warehousing Corporation. This appears from the letter of the Desk Officer to the Regional

Manager of CWC dtd. 27-11-96, pg. 15 of Exhibit-13. From these documents it is very clear that the Corporation was within its rights to engage a specialised security guards to protect their property. While doing so they rightly decided to transfer all the watchmen who were working at the warehouse at Vashi. No prejudice is caused to them. Their action does not seem to be a mala fide one. There are documents on the record such as first information report, to prove that there were thefts at the Vashi warehouse. The action which was taken by the Corporation was in the interest of the welfare of the Corporation and by no stretch of imagination it can be said to be affecting the rights of the concerned workmen. It is not that they are deprived of their jobs or any loss is caused to them.

19. The Learned Advocate for the management in his written argument tried to place reliance on Maharashtra Private Security Guards (Regulation of Employment and Welfare Act of 1981) I find that it has no application to the set of facts before me. For all these reasons I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order :—

ORDER

The action of the management of Central Warehousing Corporation in transferring and engaging security personnel on contract basis is justified.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3457.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हरियाणा मिनेरल्स लि. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29011/25/97-आई आर (विविध)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1999

S.O. 3457.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Haryana Minerals Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th November, 1999.

[No. L-29011/25/97-IR(Misc.)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN-
DUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, CHANDIGARH

CASE NO. ID 79/98

Workers Union of Haryana Mineral, The Gene-
ral Secretary, Head Office Slat Project of
HML, Kund Distt. Rewari ...Petitioner.

Vs.

Haryana Minerals Ltd., The Managing Direc-
tor, Arunachal Building, 7th Floor, 703-
704, 17 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-
110001. Respondent

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the workman--None.

For the management—Shri Rameshwar Malik.

AWARD

(Passed on 4th June, 1999)

The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide
Notification No. 29011/25/97/IR(M) dated 7th
April, 1998 has referred the following dispute to this
Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of
Haryana Minerals Ltd. in making wages to
the workers for working on holidays once
in a year and the demand of the Union
asking for overtime wages for working on
holidays to be paid with monthly wages
is justified and legal ? It not, to what
relief the workman are entitled to ?”

2. Today the case was fixed for filing of claim
statement on behalf of the workman. Case repeatedly
called. None appeared. It seems that the workman
is not interested to pursue with the present case. In
view of the above situation, the present reference is
returned to the Appropriate Govt. for want of prose-
cution. Appropriate Government be inform.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3458.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम,
1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में,
केन्द्रीय सरकार मिसस सी. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धन के
संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में
निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक
अधिकरण सं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती
है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 02-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/89/91-आई आर (सी-I)]

श्याम मुन्दर गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3458.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the
Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Cen-
tral Government hereby publishes the award of the
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2
Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial
Dispute between the employers in relation to the
management of M/s. C. C. Ltd. and their workman,
which was received by the Central Government on
02/11/99.

[No. L-20012/89/91/IR(C-I)]
S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT
DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section
10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

REFERENCES NO. 141 OF 1991

Employers in relation to the management of
Jarangdih Colliery of Central Coalfields Ltd.
and their workman.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—None.

On behalf of the employers—None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 27th October, 1999

AWARD

The Govt. of India Ministry of Labour, in exercise
of the powers conferred on them under Section
10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the
following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide
their Order No. L-20012/89/91-I.R. (Coal-I), dated,
the 24th October, 1991.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of
Jarangdih Colliery of Central Coalfields
Ltd. is justified retiring the workman Shri
Murla Bhuiyan from 2-2-90 after attaining
the age of sixty years when the date of
birth of the workman was 30-12-1935 on
the basis of Identity Card issued to the
workman ? If not, to what relief the work-
man is entitled and from what date ?”

2. In this reference both the parties entered their
appearances and filed their respective W.S. But sub-
sequently they abstained from taking any steps
although several adjournments were granted to them.
The reference is pending before this Tribunal since

1991 and it is of no use to drag the same any more for taking steps by the parties. Under such circumstances, a 'No dispute' Award is being rendered and the reference is disposed of on 'No dispute' Award basis on the presumption of non-existence of any industrial dispute between the parties presently.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3459 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स चिंदित कैरियर प्राइवेट लिमि. कांटेक्टर के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्म-कारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं० 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 01-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/142/94/96-आई आर (सी-1)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3459.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No.-2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Chindit Carrier Pvt. Ltd. Contractor and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 01-11-99.

[No. L-20012/142/94/96-IR(C-I)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

REFERENCE NO. 107 OF 1996

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of
M/s. Chindit Carrier Pvt. Ltd., Contractor,
Ranchi and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—None.

On behalf of the employers—None

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 25th October, 1999

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/142/94/96/IR(Coal-I), dated, the 19th September, 1996.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Chindit Carrier Pvt. Ltd., Contractor Camp Dakra at PO Dakra Distt. Ranchi is justified in terminating the services of their workman Shri Bigun Ram Driver w.e.f. 10-9-93 ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?"

2. In this reference both the parties abstained from appearing before this Tribunal and taking any steps although notices were served upon them. The reference is pending since 1996 and it is of no use to drag the same any more. Under such circumstances, a 'No dispute' Award is being rendered and the reference is disposed of on 'No dispute' Award basis on the presumption of non-existence of any industrial dispute between the parties presently.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3460 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी सी सी एल के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं०-2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 1-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-20012/143/96-आई आर (सी-1)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3460.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. B. C. C. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 01-11-99.

[No. L-20012/143/96-IR(C-I)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

REFERENCE NO. 72 OF 1997

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhagaband Colliery of M/s. BCCL and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.--None.

On behalf of the employers--None.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 25th October, 1999

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/143/96-IR(C-I), dated, the 30th June, 1997.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the union for referring the case of Shri Bishwanath Gope, Night Guard of the Bhagaband colliery of M/s. BCCL for assessment of his age by the Apex Medical Board is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. In this reference none of the parties appeared before this Tribunal nor took any steps although notices were served upon them. The reference is pending since 1997 and it is of no use to drag the same any more for taking steps by the parties. Under such circumstances, a 'No dispute' Award is being rendered and the reference is disposed of on 'No dispute' Award basis on the presumption of non-existence of any industrial dispute between the parties presently.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

कां० 3461:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अन्तर्गत में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं०-2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 1-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एन-20012/(163)92-आई०आर० (सी-I)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3461.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. E.C. Ltd. and their workman. 3345 GI/99—30

which was received by the Central Government on 1-11-99.

[No. L-20012/(163)92-IR(C-I)]
S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT

DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

REFERENCE NO. 105 OF 1993

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chitra Colliery of M/s. E.C.L. and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen--None.

On behalf of the employers--None.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 25th October, 1999

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/(163)92-I.R. (Coal-I), dated, the 16th July, 1993.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. in relation to their Chitra Colliery in recording the age of Rashik Soren, Quarry Loader as 1942 and later on changing it to 1930 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. In this reference none of the parties appeared before this Tribunal nor took any steps although notices were served upon them. The reference is pending since 1993 and it is of no use to drag the same any more. Under such circumstances, a 'No dispute' Award is being rendered and the reference is disposed of on 'No dispute' Award basis on the presumption of non-existence of any industrial dispute between the parties presently.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

कां० 3462:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अन्तर्गत में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं०-2, धनबाद

के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-20012/(180)/91-आई०आर०(सी-I)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3462.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCC Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-11-99.

[No. L-20012/(180)/91-IR(C-I)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

SHRI B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer
In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

REFERENCE NO. 163 OF 1991

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Moonidih Project of M/s. BCCL and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workman—None.

On behalf of the employers—None.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 28th October, 1999

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the Powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/(180)/91-I.R.(Coal-I), dated, the 25th November, 1991.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Moonidih Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Moonidih, Distt. Dhanbad in terminating the services of Shri Munshi Kisku is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. In this reference both the parties entered their appearances and filed their respective W.S. But subsequently they both abstained from taking any steps. The reference is very old and is pending since

1991. It is of no use to drag the same for years together for taking steps by the parties. Under such circumstances, a ‘No dispute’ Award is being rendered and the reference is disposed of on ‘No dispute’ Award basis on the presumption of non-existence of any industrial dispute between the parties presently.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का०आ० 3463 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं०-1, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-20012/(182)88-डी-III(ए)आई०आर०(सी-I)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3463.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCC Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-11-99.

[No. L-20012/(182)/88-D.III(A)-I.R.(C-I)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1) AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d)(2A) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 51 OF 1991

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery Workshop of M/s. S.B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri Sarju Prasad, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—None.

For the Workmen—Sri Halim Khan, Concerned Workman.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 26th October, 1999

AWARD

And

By Order No. L-20012/(182)/88-DIII(A)/IR(C-I) dated 30-4-91 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

“Whether the demand of the Union that the date of birth of Shri Halim Khan, Foreman, Loyabad Colliery Workshop, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., be changed from 1-7-1927 to 1-6-1929 is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. To-day, i.e. 26-10-1999 the concerned workman, Sri Halim Khan, appearing before the Tribunal filed a petition stating therein that he is not interested to contest the dispute and prayed before the Tribunal to pass a ‘No Dispute’ Award in this reference case.

3. Considering the prayer of the concerned workman a ‘No Dispute’ Award is rendered in this reference case.

SARJU PRASAD, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का०आ० 3464 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं-1, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 1-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-20012/328/95-आई०आर० (सी-1)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3464.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 01-11-99.

[No. L-20012/328/95-JR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference Under Sec. 10(1)(d) (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 87 of 1996

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mohuda Area of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri Sarju Prasad, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—None.

For the Workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar, INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 25th October, 1999

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/328/95-I.R. (Coal-I) dated, the 11th October, 1996 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

“Whether the management of Mohuda Area No. II of M/s. BCCL in denying employment to the dependant son of late Niranjana Mahato Haulage Khalasi despite the workman being declared medically unfit, is justified? If not, to what relief is Shri Dashrath Mahato dependent son entitled?”

2. On 7-10-1999 Shri Surendra Prasad appearing on behalf of the concerned workman submitted that the concerned workman, Dashrath Mahato, has been provided employment, hence there exists no dispute between the parties.

3. Since there exists no dispute between the parties, I render a ‘no dispute’ award in the present reference case.

SARJU PRASAD, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का०आ० 3465 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई०सी०एल० के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं-2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-20012/(366)/84-डी-III(ए)आई०आर० (सी-J)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3465.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. E. C. Ltd. and their workman.

which was received by the Central Government on 2-11-99.

[No. L-20012](366)[84-D-III(A)-IR(C-I)]
S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 26 of 1985

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mandman Unit of Kapasara Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited and their workman.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Workman—Shri S. Bose,
Treasurer, R.C.M.S.

On behalf of the Employers—Shri B. Joshi,
Advocate.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 27th October, 1999.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012](366)[84-D-III(A), dated, the 19th March, 1985.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Mandman Unit of Kapasara Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Magma, in suspending Shri S. D. Prasad, Overman for five days without pay and stopping his charge allowance for a month from 10-1-1984 with a warning, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. The treasurer of the union by a petition dated 1-9-99 informed this Tribunal about the expiry of the concerned workman during pendency of the reference for which there is no scope to proceed further in connection with the industrial dispute raised. Naturally the Treasurer of the Union has prayed for the disposal of the reference in the manner as may be deemed fit and proper. In view of the submission in the petition when the concerned workman is not alive there is no scope of granting any relief to the workman which tantamounts to the non-existence of any industrial dispute between the parties at present. A ‘No dispute’ Award is thus being rendered and the reference is disposed of accordingly.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

कां० ग्रा० 3466 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेमर्स बी सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं-2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-20012/405/94-आई० ग्रा० (सी-1)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3466.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCC Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-11-99.

[No. L-20012/405/94-IR(C-I)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 130 of 1995

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Patherdih Colliery of M/s. BCCL and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Workmen.—None.

On behalf of the Employers.—None.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 26th October, 1999.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/405/94-I.R. (Coal-I), dated, the 10th October, 1995.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Fatherdih Colliery under Sadamdih Area

of M/s. BCCL is justified in refusing to refer Shri Jagdish Singh, Loader to Medical Board for assessment of his age? If not, to what relief is the workman is entitled?"

2. In this reference none of the parties turned up before this Tribunal nor took any steps although notices were issued to them. The reference is pending since 1995 and it is of no use to drag the same for years together for taking steps by the parties. Under such circumstances, a 'No dispute' Award is being rendered and the reference is disposed of on 'No dispute' Award basis on the presumption of non-existence of any industrial dispute between the parties presently.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1999

का.अ. 3467.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूच में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स बी पी सी एल के प्रबंधन के सबद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं-1, मुंबई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-20040/63/95-आई.आर. (सी-1)]

श्याम सुन्दर गुप्ता, अवरो मजदूर

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1999

S.O. 3467.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.P.C. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-11-99.

[No. L-20040/63/95-JR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri Justice C. V. Govardhan, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-25 of 1996

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.,
Mumbai

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Management—Shri R. S. Pai, Advocate

For the Workman—Shri J. P. Sawant, Advocate.

STATE : Maharashtra

Mumbai, dated the 31st day of March, 1999

AWARD—PART I

1. The Government of India by its order dt. 9th September, 1996 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal.

"Whether the management of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Mahul Bombay is justified in imposing the punishment of discharge from the service of the management on Shri R. B. Bhosale w.e.f. 19-10-1992? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The workman was working as a General Operative in L.P.G. Section of Product Despatches Department, of the opposite party from 27-6-1977. A charge sheet dt. 21st May 1992 was issued to the workman by the Chief Product Despatches Manager stating that the workman has committed an act of misconduct of remaining unauthorisedly absent and committing an act subversive of good behaviour or discipline of the establishment. The workman also appeared before Shri N. K. Bhakta on 10-6-1992 at 2.00 p.m. for an enquiry. The workman explained the circumstances and difficulties that are beyond his control and that forced him to remain away from his duties during the course of his enquiry. There was no evidence to prove the charges levelled against the workman. The workman admitted his absence during the days stated in the charge sheet. The Chief Product Despatches Manager has acted without any authority. The Deputy Manager advised the workman to submit his representation on the findings of the Enquiry Officer to the Chief Product Despatch Manager. The workman also submitted his representation; but the Dy. General Manager vide his order dt. 19th October, 1992 imposed the penalty of discharge from service with immediate effect. The appeal filed by the workman was not considered by the General Manager (Operations) The appeal was also dismissed. The penalty imposed on the workman is disproportionate to the gravity of the alleged misconduct. The principles of natural justice have not been followed. The action of the management has to be held as not justified and the workman may be ordered to be reinstated with back wages and other benefits.

3. The Opposite party in their written statement contends as follows.—The workman has been terminated from service for the proved misconduct of actual absence without permission and commission of an act subversive of good behaviour or discipline. The workman participated in the enquiry held against him and admitted the charges levelled against him. Based on the findings of the Enquiry Officer and after considering the past record of the workman the disciplinary authority dismissed him from service w.e.f. 19-10-92. The punishment is justified and is proportionate to the misconduct proved against the workman. It is to be noted that the workman did not

submit any explanation to the charge sheet but participated in the enquiry and admitted the charges. It is denied that the Chief Product Despatches Manager had no authority to issue the charge sheet in question to the workman. The disciplinary authority accepted the finding of the Enquiry Officer and only after considering the past record of the workman punishment has been imposed on him. In the event of this Tribunal holding that the enquiry against the workman is not fair and proper an opportunity may be given to the Corporation to prove the misconduct against the workman.

4. The point for consideration is whether the enquiry held against the workman is fair and proper and whether the findings of the Enquiry Officer is perverse.

The Point:

The workman was in the service of the management as a General Operative in L.P.G. Section of Product Despatches Department from 27-6-77. The workman was issued with a charge sheet dt. 21-5-1992 that he has remained unauthorisedly absent and committed acts subversive of good behaviour. He was also asked to give an explanation before the Enquiry Officer as to why disciplinary action should not be taken against him under the Company's Standing Order. The workman who appeared before the Enquiry Officer has stated that he does not lie to be defended in the enquiry by any person of his choice that he has received the charge sheet that he does not want, the Enquiry Officer explained the charge framed against him and that he has not filed any written explanation in reply to the charge levelled against him; yet the Enquiry Officer has read out the charges and explained the same to the worker. To a specific question as to whether the worker pleads guilty to the charges levelled against him the worker has stated that he pleads guilty of the charges levelled against him and that he was under the mental trauma on account of his father who is old and sick, his mother a patient undergoing treatment and his brother having met with an accident. He has pleaded to consider his case sympathetically and had assured that he would attend the duties regularly thereafter. The Enquiry Officer has gone through the attendance register and has given a finding that the charge sheeted employee has remained absent on the dates mentioned in the charge sheet. From the above proceedings of the Enquiry Officer, it is crystal clear that the charge sheeted employee has voluntarily admitted the charge levelled against him and he had only pleaded mercy being shown to him. The learned counsel appearing for the worker Mr. J. P. Sawant has argued the charge sheet does not mention any list of witnesses or documents relied by the management and it is a defective one and the admission theory put forward by the management cannot be accepted and that the explanation given by the worker for his absence has not been challenged at all and therefore the enquiry is not legal and proper. It is to be noted that even in the charge sheet, it is mentioned that the worker is required to appear before the Enquiry Officer and he can show cause as to why disciplinary action under the Company's standing orders should not be taken against him and the worker was also informed that he can produce evidence either oral or documentary and he can have the assistance of a co-worker etc. The charge sheet no doubt does not say the number of witnesses to be examined or documents

relied by the management; but even on the first date of hearing when the employee appeared before the Enquiry Officer he has stated that he does not want to be defended by any person and that he has received the charge sheet in his native place and that he does not even want the Enquiry Officer to explain the charge sheet to him and he pleads guilty to the charges levelled against him. In spite of the voluntary admission made by the worker the E.O. has gone through the attendance register produced by the management representative and has made a note that the charge sheeted employee has remained absent on the days mentioned in the charge sheet. This finding of the E.O. is challenged by the learned counsel appearing for the worker who would argue that an admission made by a person cannot be split up and part of it used against him and that an admission must be used either as a whole or not at all. The learned counsel relies upon the decision reported in 1952 Supreme Court 343 between Mahajan S. R. Das and Bhagwati JJ. for the above proposition. In the present case, the E.O. has taken the admission of the worker as a whole and he has not taken a part of it and used it against the worker. According to the learned counsel confession and admission must either be accepted as a whole or rejected as a whole and the Court is not competent to accept only the inculpatory part while rejecting the ex-culpatory part as inherently incredible and relies upon the decision reported in 1952 Supreme Court 350 between Fazi Ali Patanjali Sastri, B. K. Mukherjee, S. R. Das and Chandrasekhara Aiyar JJ. As already observed by me the E.O. has accepted the whole of the admission of the worker and he has got it confirmed by perusing the attendance register also. It is not as if one part of the admission is accepted and another part was rejected by the E.O. The admission of the employee is with regard to the charge that he has remained unauthorisedly absent for the days mentioned in the charge sheet. This admission has been co-related with the charge only and not with any other extraneous matters. In the above circumstances, failure to give the names of the witnesses who may be examined on behalf of the management or the documents that may be relied by the management cannot be considered as a ground to hold that the enquiry is not legal and proper. There is no evidence that any prejudice has been caused to the charge sheeted employee on account of the failure of the management to mention the names of the witnesses or documents relied by them. As already observed by me even at the first instance the employee has pleaded guilty to the charges framed against him and the E.O. has given a finding that the charge of unauthorised absence made against the worker is true after perusing the attendance register. Therefore, it cannot be stated that an illegality has been committed during the enquiry. In cases where the employer admits the misconduct alleged and appeals for sympathy it cannot be stated that the principle of natural justice is violated on the ground that the charge sheet does not mention the name of the witnesses. The finding of the E.O. on the voluntary admission of the worker also cannot be said to be a perverse one since it has not been shown that the finding is not supported by any evidence before the Enquiry Officer.

5. The learned counsel appearing for the worker has argued that the enquiry has been ordered by the

Chief Product Despatches Manager and that he is not the competent authority to frame a charge against the workman and on that ground also the enquiry is to be held as vitiated. According to the learned Counsel, the Chief Product Despatch Manager not being the appointing authority of the worker, he is not competent to frame a charge against the worker or order an enquiry and on that ground itself the enquiry is to be held as vitiated. According to the learned advocate for the worker, in disciplinary proceedings when the appointing authority is one and if another authority subsequently appointed as appointing authority is another the latter cannot be initiated disciplinary proceedings and conduct enquiry and he relies upon the decision reported in 1996 LIC page 352 between State of U.P. and another, Petitioner vs. Chandra Pal Singh and another, Respondents wherein it has been held that the appointing authority means the authority which actually appoints the Officer to the service and under the rules only the appointing authority could initiate the disciplinary proceedings and could conduct the enquiry. The learned counsel appearing for the management would on the other hand argue that the appointment made was made by the General Manager who has been defined under the standing order 2(e) as a person having ultimate control over the affairs of the establishment and standing order 35 provides that without prejudice to the workman's right, the General Manager may delegate in writing any of his rights and duties to an officer not below the rank of an Assistant Manager and on such delegation which shall be duly notified to the workman concerned, such Officer shall have the same rights and duties as General Manager and in the present case the Director of the Refineries has issued a notification dt. 3rd July, 1991 authorising the General Managers as Managers and authorising the various persons listed thereunder to act on behalf of the Manager one such Officer is the Chief Despatch Manager and therefore, the contention of the worker that the Chief Product Despatch Manager has no authority to issue any chargesheet and other an enquiry is without merits. The notification dt. 3rd July 1991 is specific in stating that the General Managers are authorised for the purpose of standing order as Manager and the persons mentioned in it have been authorised to act on behalf of the Manager and one such Officer is the Chief Product Manager. The enquiry has been ordered against the worker only on 21-5-92 long after the notification. Therefore, there is proper delegation of powers. In the decision reported in 1996 2 CLR page 619 between Director General ESI & Anr. vs. T. Abdul Razak it has been held that after an enquiry against the respondent in the reported case the Director General of the Corporation imposed a punishment and when it was challenged, the tribunal held that the Director General was delegated by the Corporation, the power of disciplinary authority that as such he cannot sub-delegate the said powers to the Regional Director and that as such the initiation of the disciplinary enquiry by the Regional Director vitiated the whole enquiry; but the Supreme Court did not agree with the said finding and observed that, "the law is now settled that it is not necessary that the authority competent to impose the penalty must initiate the disciplinary proceedings and that proceedings can be initiated by any superior authority who can be held to the controlling authority. He may be an Officer subordinate to the appointing authority". When we apply the ratio of the

above decision we have to hold that the Director of the Corporation has authorised the General Managers as Managers and a number of people who were listed in the authorisation have been authorised on behalf of the Managers and one such Officer is the Chief Product Despatch Manager who has issued the memo to the worker. It may be that the Chief Product Despatch Manager was not the appointing authority for the worker; but he has been authorised to act as the Manager to take action against the workman. Therefore, the claim of the workman that the charge sheet has not been issued by a competent authority and therefore, the enquiry is vitiated cannot hold water. The decisions relied by the learned counsel appearing for the worker were decisions rendered by the Supreme Court in Criminal cases; but while considering the admission of guilt in a departmental enquiry made against an employee under the I.D. Act, the Supreme Court was pleased to hold in the decision reported in 1996 1 LLJ page 811 between Additional District Magistrate-City Agra vs. Prabhakar Chadurvedi & Anr. that where an employee admitted misappropriation of funds in the departmental enquiry and he was dismissed from service on account of the same, the punishment of dismissal from service does not confer interference having regard to the proved charge of misappropriation of funds on the admission made by the employee. Similarly in a decision of the Bombay High Court reported in 1999 (81) FLR page 370 between Canara Bank Vs. H. T. Koli it has been held that where the dismissal from service after the domestic enquiry in which the admission of the employee was voluntary and not recorded under pressure, the only conclusion that can be drawn is that the charge against the employee is proved on admission. Thus the voluntary admission in a departmental enquiry against the employee has been upheld by the Supreme Court as well as Bombay High Court in the above decisions. The Enquiry Officer has accepted the voluntary admission of the worker and he has also perused the attendance register and has given a finding that the charge against the worker that he has absented himself on the days mentioned in the charge sheet, is true and it is on that basis he has given the finding that the charge against the worker has been proved. It cannot be stated that the said finding is a perverse one. On a consideration of the materials placed before me, I am of opinion that the enquiry conducted against the workman is legal and proper and the finding of the Enquiry Officer is also proper and not perverse. I hold on the point accordingly.

In the result, the enquiry held against the workman is held to be a proper one and the reference is adjourned to 15th April, 1999.

C. V. GOVARDHAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3468—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वये में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कलकत्ता पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के संस्थापकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अन्वये में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-

श्रीम न्यायालय, कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है,
जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-32011/23[91-आई आर (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1999

S.O. 3468.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-11-99.

[No. L-32011/23[91-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 30 of 1992

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust

AND

Their workmen

Present :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

Appearance :

On behalf of Management.—Mr. A. K. Das,
Personal Officer.

On behalf of Workman.—Mr. P. C. Mondal,
Executive Committee Member of the Union.

STATE ; West Bengal INDUSTRY : Port & Dock

AWARD

By Order No. L-32011/23[91-IR (Misc.) dated 16-6-1992 the Central Government in-exercise of its powers under section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Calcutta Port Trust in refusing to fix the duty norms i.e. maximum distance is one way and total Kms. coverage of the distance in a day by the Cycle Peons attached to the Mooring Master's Office, Calcutta Port Trust for discharging their duties for delivering messages/letters to the concerned officers Pilots of CPT vessels at their residences in greater Calcutta is justified or not ? If not, what should be the duty norms and fixation of distance Kms. in one way and total Kms. distance coverage in a day to be performed by the concerned workmen for discharging their duties.

2. National Union of Waterfront Workmen (I) (in short the union) has initiated this reference on account of the absence of any norms for the Cycle Peons attached to the Mooring Master's Office, Calcutta Port Trust about the maximum mileage to be covered in cycle in a day in discharge of their duties.

3. Union's case is that the duty of the Cycle Peons attached to the Mooring Master's Office in the Calcutta Port Trust is to deliver letters/carry messages to different places including the residences of the Pilot Officers and for that purpose they used to cover 5 Kms. one way. Management, however, compelled them to cover a distance of 12 Kms. one way under threat of disciplinary action in February 1991. They lodged a joint written protest against such order on 14-2-1991. Previously Pilots/Marine Officers used to reside in CPT's bungalows, either at Nimak Mahal, Brace Bridge, Remount Road or Port Land Park within the port areas, but in the changed situation they are now residing mostly in their own houses at different places of greater Calcutta, such as, Behala, Ballygunj etc. The work-load of the Cycle Peons have almost increased three fold from 5 Kms. to 12 Kms. The grievance of the union is that cycling area of a Cycle Peon cannot be an unlimited area and it should be limited to human capacity of cycling in a day. Union has accordingly prayed for appropriate instruction from this Tribunal for fixing the duty norms and fixation of the distance kilometers in a day and total kilometer distance coverage in a day to be performed by the Cycle Peons.

4. The management of the Calcutta Port Trust (in short the management) filed a written statement alleging, inter alia, that there are four Cycle Peons under the Mooring Master's establishment and besides other duties they are required to deliver letters/orders etc. to the various officers of the management and at the residence of the pilots attached to the Mooring Master's establishment and some other officers of the management. The Cycle Peons are provided with free bicycles and they are paid Cycle Allowance @ Rs. 33 per month. The duty hours of the Cycle Peons is 12 hours per day and different hours have been fixed for them for getting service of at least one Cycle Peon for the greater part of the day. For performing their duties the Cycle Peons are also paid 55% consolidated overtime and they are given one day's off in a week. With the passage of time the work-load of four Cycle Peons was considerably reduced due to decrease in the number of the Pilots/Officers. From time immemorial the Cycle Peons used to deliver letters/orders to the residence of the Pilots/Officers within greater Calcutta. There has been no change in the jobs performed by the Cycle Peons so far. Though the Cycle Peons are to perform the duties within the limit of the greater Calcutta, still, in practice the area of coverage of Cycle Peon has been restricted to a maximum distance of 12 Kms. The management has thus fixed the maximum distance in one way of the Cycle Peons. Since the Cycle Peons have not their fixed duty hours, there cannot be any reason for further fixing total distance coverage in Kms. in a day. The job of Cycle Peons to deliver letters/orders to the Pilots/Officers is not independent one as the work-load varies from day to day on the basis of the river tides and movement of ships. Fixation of total distance coverage will cause irreparable loss and

injury to the management in as much as there may be occasions when letters/orders cannot be delivered to the Pilots/Officers at the right time resulting in cancellation of the ships' movement. Management has further alleged that the Cycle Peons, under the terms of their employment, are bound to perform the duties they are performing now and any interference by the Tribunal in this matter would amount to interference with the terms of contract of employment between the management and Cycle Peons. The Cycle Peons are required to do other jobs apart from performing their duties as Cycle Peons. Management submits that there had never been any limit of areas in one way or total kilometers for Cycle Peons which required to be covered in course of delivery of letters or carrying of messages. On a rough estimate the Cycle Peons are to cover about 12 Kms. in one way. The management further submits that the Cycle Peons had been covering 12 Kms. in one way for delivering letters and despatching messages and there has never been any change in this regard so far. At present all the Marine Officers and Pilots are staying within a distance of 6 Kms. from Mooring Master's Office. The Cycle Peons accordingly are not normally required to move beyond that area. However, distance may vary according to the change of the residences of the officers and therefore the area of the Cycle Peons has been fixed within the greater Calcutta. According to the management there being no merit of the case of the union, it should be rejected.

5. In its rejoinder, the union has alleged that in consideration of their 12 hours shift duty by rotation, like other out-door staffs of the Mooring Master's Office, the concerned Cycle Peons are paid consolidated overtime at the rate of 55% of their gross wages. Union denied that the work-load of the Cycle Peons has considerably reduced and alleged that the Cycle Peons are required to deliver letters, orders and messages much more than they had to do in the past. The union also has alleged that the Cycle Peons should not be deployed to cover long distance as in Government service no Cycle Peon is required to cover a distance of 5 Kms. in one way from the place of their posting.

7. Head Mr. P. C. Mondal on behalf of the union, and they also examined one witness on each side.

7. Heard Mr. P. C. Mondal on behalf of the union and Mr. M. K. Das for the management.

8. On an analysis of the schedule of reference it appears that what is to be decided by the Tribunal is the fixation of duty norms of the Cycle Peons in so far as those relate to covering of distance in one way and total distance coverage in a day.

9. Before proceeding to discuss the respective contentions of the parties, it is necessary to look at the following facts for better understanding of the case. From the averments of the parties in their written statements as well as from their oral evidence before the Tribunal it will appear that the management is having its Cycle Peons as its employees since time immemorial. There is no dispute in this case that by far the most important duties to be performed by the Cycle Peons is delivery of letters/message to the Pilots

and Officers attached to the Mooring Master's Office at Calcutta. It is also not denied that at present the number of Cycle Peons are four and such number has neither increased nor decreased during the passage of time. It is also an admitted fact that the number of Pilots/Officers have lessened considerably at present. WW-1, one of the Cycle Peons admitted in his evidence that there are 20 Pilot Officers at present though it was 45 at the time of his entry in the service. According to the evidence of MW-1, A. Ahmed, Mooring Master of the Calcutta Port Trust, the number of such officers were 45 in 1960, but it is 17 now. It can easily be deduced from the lessening of the number of the officers to whom the Cycle Peons have to render their services by delivery of the letters/messages that the work of the Cycle Peons have lessened considerably in recent times. It is also to be remembered at the same time that apart from their salaries the Cycle Peons are receiving 55% of their gross salary as consolidated overtime and also Rs. 38 as Cycle Allowance. It is also to be remembered in this connection that the Cycle Allowance is received by the Cycle Peons only for cycling and not for purchase and maintenance of cycles as the expenses on those accounts are borne by the management.

10. Keeping the above broad facts in mind, the union's claim that cycling should be restricted to 5 Kms. one way and the management's claim that it should be 12 Kms. one way in a day should be considered. It is also to be noted in this connection that though the union has prayed for fixation of maximum kilometer coverage in a day by a Cycle Peon, still then, neither any material was provided, nor any indication was given as to how such decision can be arrived at.

11. Unfortunately, none of the parties has produced any letter of appointment of the Cycle Peons. The exact terms and conditions of service of these Cycle Peons is accordingly to be gathered from the oral evidence on this point. The other documentary evidence produced before the Tribunal do not throw any light in this matter. WW-1 in his evidence has stated that nothing was indicated in his appointment letter that he was to work within any specific area limit. From the evidence of MW-1, however, it appears that as per their letters of appointment the Cycle Peons were to deliver letters to the Pilots and Officers within the greater Calcutta. He stated that he has copies of the appointment letters in his office and he could produce them, but nothing was produced by him. He also stated that in the appointment letter it is not indicated how many kilometers the Cycle Peons are to travel, excepting greater Calcutta as a limit. I have already stated there is absolutely no documentary evidence to enlighten the Tribunal in these matters. WW-1 in his evidence has not also stated as to what led the Cycle Peons to approach the union. According to his estimate he is to cycle about 30 to 35 Kms. in a day. MW-1, on the other hand, has stated that during their 12 hours of work each of the Cycle Peons are allowed two hours recess for their meal and tiffin, but the specific timing for the same has not been fixed. It is also stated by him that none of these Peons is expected to be on the wheels for more than 4 to 5 hours. About the work performed by the Cycle Peons he has stated categorically in his evidence that

none of the Cycle Peons were asked to travel 8 to 10 Kms. in a day. It will further appear from his evidence that Pilots stay in the particular area within 4 to 5 Kms. from the station and the Cycle Peons are not to deliver any order/message to the other two Pilots residing about 8/9 Kms. away.

12. Since the Tribunal is to decide the question of fixation of the duty norms, it is necessarily to be more a rule of thumb than the same being based on solid evidence. The Cycle Peons being evidently engaged for performance of their duties by cycles, are expected to cycle for a reasonable time during their duty hours. It will be an absurd proposition to suggest that such cycling should be restricted to a ridiculously low limit of 5 Kms. one way. In this connection, it is to be noted that WW-1 has not even stated in his evidence that previously his movement was restricted to 5 Kms. one way and that has been increased recently. MW-1 also has not stated in his evidence that they were even deployed for cycling for more than 5 kms. in one way. Rather, he stated that since all Pilots to whom such Cycle Peons are sent live within 4 to 5 Kms. from the station, there was never any occasion to travel more than that distance in one way by Cycle Peons. Since, however, the workman has admitted in his evidence that the specific area limit within which the Cycle Peons are to work was indicated in their appointment letter, it can be deduced that such limit was restricted within the municipal limits of Calcutta. MW-1's statement that such limit was greater Calcutta cannot be believed in view of the vast area covered by such expression. In the absence of any evidence what-so-ever about what should be the reasonable distance to be covered by a Cycle Peon in one way, this Tribunal upon consideration of the respective case of the parties as well as evidence of WW-1, who stated that he has to cover even a distance of 15 Kms. from the office, considers fixation of 10(ten) Kms. of distance one way for cycling by Cycle Peons will not be unreasonable. Regarding fixation of maximum limit of cycling in a day, I have already mentioned the evidence of WW-1 who stated that for discharge of his work he has to go to places which may be 15 Kms. one way and he is to cycle 30 to 35 Kms. in a day. Since WW-1 in his evidence has never stated that he felt such exercise of cycling 30 to 35 Kms. very tiring and exhaustive that I believe that it will not be unreasonable to fix maximum limit of cycling as 30 Kms. per day keeping in view the purpose of appointment of such Cycle Peons. In this matter, I find from the supplementary Rule 25 applicable to Government Servants that for journeys not exceeding 16 Kms. no T.A. is admissible. It therefore, follows that journey within a radius of 16 Kms. from the place of duty by Cycle Peon is quite normal, but in case of Government Servants Cycle Allowance is granted provided the concerned official maintains and uses his own cycle for official journey. It is true that Supplementary Rules has no application for the Calcutta Port Trust officials. Since Calcutta Port Trust provides and bears cost of maintenance of cycle and also pays the allowance, a little more of cycling is naturally expected from the Cycle Peons of the Calcutta Port Trust.

13. So upon consideration of the facts and circumstances as well as evidence on record, I am to hold

that there was no justification for the management of Calcutta Port Trust for not fixing the duty norms relating to the maximum distance to be covered in one way or the total kilometer coverage in a day by the Cycle Peons attached to the Mooring Master's Office, Calcutta Port Trust. I accordingly hold and fix kilometerwise distance coverage in one way and also kilometerwise distance coverage in a day of a Cycle Peon in the following manner :—

- (1) Kilometerwise distance coverage in one way should not be more than 10(ten) Kms. in one trip; and
- (2) Kilometerwise distance coverage shall not exceed 30 Kms. in a day.

This is my Award.

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer.

Dated, Calcutta, the 29th October, 1999

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3469.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वये में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कृष्णा माइन्स के पदावस्थापकों के संवद, नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंधों में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण श्रम न्यायालय चेन्नई के पचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-29011/18/96-आई आर (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1999

S.O. 3469.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Krishna Mines and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-11-1999.

[No. L-29011/18/96-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
TAMIL NADU, CHENNAI

Tuesday, the 7th day of September, 1999

PRESENT :

THIRU S. ASHOK KUMAR, M.Sc., B.L.,
Industrial Tribunal.

Industrial Dispute No. 89 of 1996

(In the matter of dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Workmen and the Management of M/s. Krishna Mines, Tirunelveli.

BETWEEN :

The Workmen represented by :
The General Secretary,
India Cement Employees Union,
298/D, Thalaisyuthu,
Sankar Nagar-627 357.

And

The Manager,
M/s. Krishna Mines,
23, Sri Puram, Post Box No. 8,
Tirunelveli-627 001.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-29011/18/96-IR(Misc.) Dated
17-9-96, Ministry of Labour, Govt. of
India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on this day for final disposal in the presence of Thiru S. Vaidyanathan for Tvl. Row & Reddy and R. Vaigai, advocates appearing for the workmen and of Thiru T.S. Gopalan, Advocate appearing for the Management, upon perusing the reference and other connected papers on record and the parties having filed a Memorandum of Settlement and recording the same, this Tribunal passed the following :

AWARD

This reference has been made for adjudication of the following issue :

“Whether the demand of the India Cement Employees Union for reinstatement of S/Shri E. Amritha Selvam and 11 others (mentioned below) with back wages is justified? If so, to what relief the workmen are entitled?”

Names of Workmen :—

1. S/Shri Duraikutty, 2. Uruthamadan, 3. Durai,
4. Ammasi, 5. Gurusamy, 6. Albert,
7. Patturajan, 8. Sorimuthu, 9. Rajaiah
10. S. Thangaiah, 11. Madasamy.

On Petition filed by both, hearing advanced to today (7-9-99). Memorandum of Settlement u/s. 12(3) of the I. D. Act filed. Recorded. Award passed in terms of the settlement. No costs.

Dated, this the 7th day of September, 1999.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal.

ANNEXURE

Memorandum of settlement arrived at under Sec 12(3) read with Sec 18(3) of the I.D. act 1947 during the conciliation proceedings held before Sri. B. R. S. Reddy, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Chennai on the 25th August, 1999 at Tirunelveli, in an Industrial Dispute between the

management of Krishna Mines and their workmen Represented by the India Cements Employees Union on their demand for Reinstatement of 12 workmen pending before the Industrial Tribunal, Chennai In I. D. No. 89 of 1996.

PARTIES PRESENT

Representing the Manage- Representing workmen
ment Krishna Mines, India Cements Employee-
Tirunelveli as Union (INTUC)

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Sri. M. Renganathan
General Manager | 1. S. Krishnan, President |
| 2. Sri. Rajan Ramani
authorised Representative | 2. M. Yovan, General
Secretary |
| | 3. P. Athimoolam, Jt.
Secretary |
| | 4. E. Sudalai, Treasurer |
| | 5. S. Ammasi |
| | 6. A. Sorimuthu |
| | 7. S. Thangiah |
| | 8. G. Gurusamuy |
| | 9. M. Patturajan |
| | 10. K. Madasamy |
| | 11. M. Rajiah |
| | 12. T. Albert |
| | 13. A. Durai |
| | 14. S. Thurai |
| | 15. S. Urudumadan |

SHORT RECITAL

The General Secretary, India Cements Employees Union raised an Industrial dispute vide their letter dt. 06-07-98 requesting the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) Chennai for reinstatement of Six workmen dismissed from service by the Management of Krishna Mines and K. S. K. Transports in November 94. During the course of the conciliation proceedings held on 05-08-99 before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), both the parties also agreed to arrive at a settlement in respect of 12 workmen dismissed in October 94/November 94. While this dispute has already been referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Chennai and numbered as I.D. No. 89 of 1996. Accordingly, the Union has given a letter dated 05-08-99.

Several rounds of discussions were held on different dates from 05-08-99 and a settlement was arrived at on the following terms in respect of these 12 workmen.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

Both parties agree :

1. That, the instant settlement is a total package settlement in full and final settlement of all the claims/dues from the respective Management in lieu of the claim for reinstatement with back wages etc. and will be treated as voluntary cessation of employment by the workmen.

2. That, neither the Union nor the workmen involved in the instant dispute will raise the issue of reinstatement or its related matters in any forum.

3. That, the parties agree to file the copy of the instant settlement before the Honourable Industrial Tribunal, Chennai on or before 15-09-99 praying for an Award in I. D. No. 89/96, in terms of this settlement, by consent.

4. That, the 11 workmen and the legal heirs of Late E. Amirthaselvam will be paid amounts as shown in Annexure A as a total package. The said amount so being paid to these workmen include the Gratuity as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 to whom the same is payable and also Bonus for the accounting year 1994-95, withheld by the Management claiming to be not payable, on account of dismissal.

5. That, the dispute relating to S. Durai and S. Urudumadan though does not pertain to Mines, as the workers are employed in K. S. K. Transports, at the request of the Union, this issue has also been included in this settlement, to avoid having to initiate the process afresh by the Union before the State Government who are the appropriate Government for the said dispute of the workmen. This settlement relating to K. S. K. Transports shall not be quoted or shown or taken as a precedent in any dispute either existing or arising in future.

6. That, the Management agree to disburse the amounts to the workmen within a period of 7 days of the consent award by the Honourable Industrial Tribunal, Chennai.

7. That, in respect of G. Gurusamy T. No. 1327, one of the workmen who is involved in the above dispute and the Union hereby jointly undertake to arrange for registration and delivery of vacant possession of Sri. Gurusamy's land measuring about 5 cents situated on the southern side of the Krishna Mines, to and in favour of Management or its nominee at the agreed consideration, as a pre-condition for this settlement.

Both parties agree to submit the implementation report on or before 15-10-1999 following which it will be deemed that the settlement is implemented.

Both the Management and the Union subscribe their respective signatures in the instant settlement on this 25th day of August, 1999.

Representing Management Representing Union

M. Renganathan
Rajan Ramani

S. KRISHNAN
M. YOYAN
P. ATHIMOOLAM
E. SUDALAI

S. AMMASI
A. SORIMUTHU
S. THANGIAH
G. GURUSAMY
M. PATTURAJAN
K. MADASAMY
M. RAJIAH
T. ALBERT
A. DURAI
S. THURAI
S. URUDUMADAN

Before me

(B. R. S. REDDY)

Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Chennai
WITNESSES :—

1. P. Iyanadurai
S/o V. Perumal Thevar
Sankarnagar, Tirunelveli
2. S. Sankaran
Assistant Manager
Krishna Mines, Tirunelveli

ANNEXURE-A

WORKMEN OF KRISHNA MINES

S. No.	Name	T. No.	Total Amount (Rs.)
1.	E. Amirthaselvam	1182	73,900
2.	S. Ammasi	950	1,78,060
3.	A. Sorimuthu	979	1,71,380
4.	S. Thangiah	1289	63,510
5.	G. Gurusamy	1327	79,210
6.	M. Patturajan	1338	85,480
7.	K. Madasamy	1351	62,270
8.	M. Rajiah	1354	59,870
9.	T. Albert	1362	78,630
10.	A. Durai	1393	81,900

WORKMEN OF K. S. K. TRANSPORTS

1.	S. Thurai @ Duraikutty	1,29,570
2.	S. Urudumadan	67,930

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1999

का. श्र. 3470 — औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, वाष्वा जी शिवराम कोयलिंग प्रा. लि. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार

औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय मुम्बई के पंचाट का प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-31012/6/98-आई आर (एम)]
बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1999

S.O. 3470.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Babaji Shivram Clearing Carriers (P) Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-11-1999.

[No. L-31012/6/98-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1. MUMBAI

PRESENT :

PARTIES :

Shri Justice C. V. Govardhan, Presiding Officer
Reference No. CGIT-43 of 1998

Employers in relation to the management of M/s.
Babaji Shivram Clearing & Carriers Pvt.
Ltd.

And

Their workman Shri Hemant Yeshwant Thombre.

APPEARANCES :

For the Management—Shri P. V. Satam, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri S. R. Wagh, Advocate.

STATE : Maharashtra.

Mumbai, dated this the 28th day of October, 1999

AWARD

The Central Govt. by its order dated 2-9-1998 has referred the following dispute between the management of M/s. Babaji Shivram Clearing & Carriers Pvt. Ltd. and their workman for adjudication by this Tribunal :

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Babaji Shivram Clearing and Carriers Pvt. Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri Hemant Yeshwant Thombre w.e.f. 1-1-97 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

Today when the matter was taken up for hearing, Mr. Wagh, Advocate for the workman filed an application stating that the dispute is resolved amicably by the parties. The application is signed by Shri S. R. Kulkarni, President of Transport & Dock Workers' Union and prays that an award may be made accordingly.

Shri P. V. Satam, Advocate represented for the management has no objection. In view of the application filed by the learned Advocate for the workman, an award is passed accordingly.

C. V. GOVARDHAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1999

का. आ. 3471.—औद्योगिक विवाद शर्धनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, मद्रास पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धित के संवद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण श्रम न्यायालय चेन्नई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-33012/8/94-आई आर(एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1999

S.O. 3471.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Madras Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 12-11-99.

[No. L-33012/8/94-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU, CHENNAI

Thursday, the 12th day of August, 1999

PRESENT:

Thiru S. Ashok Kumar, M.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal.

Industrial Dispute No. 5 of 1995

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Workman and the Management of Madras Port Trust)

BETWEEN

Shri D. Lakshmana Rao,
48/2, Devaraja Mudali Street,
Pattalam,
Madras-600 012.

AND

The Chairman,
Madras Port Trust,
Rajaji Salai,
Chennai-600 001.

REFERENCE:

Order No. L-33012/8/94-IR (Misc.) dated 26-12-94 Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Tuesday the 6th day of July, 1999, upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Tvl. R. Ganesan and V. Gangatharan, advocates appearing for the Workman and of Tvl. A. L. Somayaji and R. Arunugam, advocates, appearing for the Management, and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following:

AWARD

This reference has been made for adjudication of the following issue:

"Whether the action of the management of Madras Port Trust in imposing the punishment of dismissal from service w.e.f. 19-6-93 on Sh. Lakshmana Rao is legal and justified? if not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The main averments found in the claim statement filed by the petitioner are as follows :—The petitioner was appointed as a Mazdoor on 27-6-1983. He was confirmed as a Civil Mazdoor on 15-8-1985. In a vacancy caused in the Post of a Mazdoor (Shore Labour) in Traffic Department of the Port Trust, the petitioner's name was considered and he was appointed as a Mazdoor in the Traffic Department on 22-9-1989. He was absorbed as a Mazdoor in the Traffic Department. On an allegation that the petitioner had secured a post in the Port Trust on basis of a false and bogus certificate, his probation in the Post of Mazdoor in the Traffic department was terminated in the Traffic department with immediate effect and he was reverted to C.E's department (Civil) under orders of the Traffic Manager dated 13th September, 1991. It could be seen from the order dated 13-9-91 that the termination of probation and reversion to Civil Department was a measure of penalty on the basis of an allegation that he secured a post on the basis of a false and bogus certificate. After reversion to the Civil Department the petitioner was placed under suspension from 23-10-91 by the Chief Engineer and the period from 13-9-1991 to 22-10-1991 was treated as *dies-non*. The memo dated 22-10-1991 placing the petitioner under suspension was treated as Charge Memo and it did not even call for explanation from the petitioner. It was rather pre-decided that the petitioner had secured a false and bogus certificate and got appointment on that basis. Though an enquiry was ordered it was only an empty formality. The Asstt. Executive Engineer Sri S. Veeraraghavan was appointed as the Enquiry Officer. The enquiry was conducted on 16-12-91, 5-3-92. The petitioner nominated Sri G. M. Krishnamurthy as his Defence Assistant. He denied the charges before the enquiry. The defence Assistant requested for copies of the relevant documents and list of witnesses to be examined by the department. He was told by the Enquiry Officer that only after the approval of the Chief Engineer the same

will be furnished. A list of documents namely letter dated 16-1-91 of the Headmaster, Hindu Union Committee High School, Choolai Madras, Transfer Certificate No. 60/Admission No. 1706 and regulation 4(4) was furnished. The enquiry officer held the enquiry on 30-3-92 and postponed it to 22-4-92. On 22-4-92 also no witnesses were examined. The documents received from the Headmaster were produced. The petitioner replied that the Transfer certificate produced by him is correct and if there was any difference the Authority should produce the witness for clarification. It was stated by the Enquiry Officer that it was not necessary to produce the witness as the letter from the Headmaster itself was evidence. The petitioner also submitted that he was already punished by termination of probation and reversion to Civil Department and therefore it would amount to double jeopardy. But the enquiry officer said that the petitioner could make an appeal on this point. The petitioner made a representation to the Chairman stating that the disciplinary action initiated against him on an allegation that he secured the post on the basis of a false and bogus certificate amounted to a double jeopardy since he was already punished for the same charge by termination of probation and reversion to civil department. The Chairman rejected the representation and asked the petitioner to appear for the enquiry. The enquiry was conducted on 10-11-92. On that day also no witnesses were examined. The enquiry Officer closed the enquiry. Thereafter, written briefs were submitted by the Presenting Officer and the petitioner. The enquiry officer, based on the School records produced by the presenting officer and the letter of the Headmaster of the school came to the conclusion that the charge framed against the petitioner was proved. The Chief Engineer concurred with the finding of the enquiry officer, issued a show cause notice on 27-4-93 as to why the petitioner should not be dismissed from service. The petitioner submitted his reply on 11-6-93. However, his reply was rejected and final order was passed by the Chief Engineer dated 19-6-93 confirming the order of dismissal. The petitioner was dismissed from service w.e.f. 19-6-93. An appeal was preferred to the Chairman on 18-8-93 which was also rejected by an order dated 30-11-93. In the dispute raised by the petitioner before the Regional Labour Commissioner on 25-1-94 the same ended in failure. The punishment of dismissal imposed on the petitioner is illegal and unjustified on the following among other grounds.

(a) The petitioner was a permanent Civil Mazdoor of the Civil Dept. of Madras Port Trust. He was absorbed in a permanent vacancy in the post of a Mazdoor in Traffic Department. He was placed on probation as Mazdoor in Traffic Department. While so, on an allegation that he secured a post in the Port Trust on the basis of a false and bogus certificate his probation was terminated and was reverted to the Civil Department as Mazdoor. His basic pay of Mazdoor in Traffic department was more than a Mazdoor in Civil Department. The termination of probation and reversion to Civil Department was as a measure of penalty based on an allegation that he secured the post on production of a false and bogus certificate. Hence, the order of dismissal made against the petitioner on the same allegation amounts to a double punishment and

double jeopardy. (b) Since the applicant was absorbed as Mazdoor in Traffic department, the Traffic Superintendent alone is the disciplinary authority and as such the disciplinary action initiated against the petitioner by the Chief Engineer and the Order of dismissal passed by him are incompetent and illegal. (c) The enquiry was not fair and proper. In the enquiry the petitioner alone was examined and put questions. No one was examined on the side of, the management. Car was put before horse and the delinquent was asked to disprove the charge against him. This is unjust and against principles of natural justice. (d) In the enquiry certain documents produced by the Presenting Officer such as School record and letter from the Head master of the school were produced. The petitioner denied the charges and maintained that he had produced a correct transfer certificate. He further requested that the Headmaster should be produced in the enquiry as a witness for Cross-examination and clarification of the letter. But, the enquiry officer rejected his requests. The non-examination of the Headmaster as a Witness in the enquiry and reliance in his letter without he being examined as a witness is fatal to the enquiry and the whole enquiry and finding of the enquiry officer is vitiated by violation of principles of natural justice. (e) In any event the punishment of dismissal imposed on the petitioner is disproportionate and for excessive and is discriminatory. In the case of one Smt. Premakumari, Senior Attendant in the Medical Dept for a similar charge of securing employment on the basis of a bogus and false certificate, a penalty of reduction of pay by 5 stages was imposed. One Thiru A. Krishnan, Public Relations Officer was shown as S.C. It was found out that he did not actually belong to S.C. But, some how in subsequent records the S.C. name was removed and the matter was hushed up. Not only no disciplinary action was taken against him but he was actually promoted. This would clearly show that the petitioner has been discriminated. One Sri Karnam Manickam was imposed with a penalty of postponement of one increment with cumulative effect on a charge of producing a bogus school certificate. Hence, even assuming that the charge against the petitioner was established it does not call for a major penalty as dismissal from service since in other similar cases no action was taken or only minor penalties imposed and; (f) Hence, on consideration of discriminating action, in any event, this case calls for an interference under section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act, and the extreme penalty of dismissal from service on the petitioner is liable to be set aside as unjust arbitrary and discriminatory. The petitioner prays to pass an Award holding that the action of the Port Trust in imposing the penalty of dismissal on the petitioner is illegal and unjustified and to direct the reinstatement of the petitioner with continuity of service and backwages.

4. The main averments found in the counter statement filed by the respondent are as follows.—The petitioner was appointed as Mazdoor (permanent way) in the Engineering Department under Regulation 10 of Madras Port Trust Employees' (Appointment, promotion etc.) Regulations w.e.f. 27-6-1983 vide Chief Engineer's memo No. DD/19260/82/E, dated 24-6-83 and he was confirmed in that post

w.e.f. 15-8-85. He was later appointed as Mazdoor (Shore labour) in Traffic Dept on 22-9-1989 as against Notification from that department and was placed under probation for 2 years. During his probation period as Mazdoor (Shore labour) in Traffic department, a report was received from the Government of Tamil Nadu that the petitioner D. Lakshmana Rao had been placed in the bogus list of employment exchange by producing false certificate and he had produced bogus Employment Card also to obtain employment in the Trust. On verification by Vigilance officer with the School authorities on the genuineness of the School Transfer Certificate produced by the petitioner it was reported by the Head master that the said Transfer Certificate was not issued by the School to the petitioner and the same belongs to a girl student. As such it was confirmed that the petitioner had produced bogus School Certificate to gain entry into the Trust's service. Therefore, the respondent had passed order on 30-8-91 to take deterrent action by Traffic Manager against the petitioner in terms of the O.M. dated 30-4-65 issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. Since the petitioner was under probation and as the conduct was not found satisfactory, the Traffic Manager has passed orders to terminate the probation of the petitioner vide his note No. P2/1784/91/P, dated 13-9-1991 and reverted the petitioner w.e.f. 15-9-91 to resume the substantive post of Mazdoor (permanent way) in Engineering Dept, where the petitioner was confirmed and got lien. The petitioner had been advised by Traffic Manager in the Memo dated 13-9-91 to report to Chief Engineer and take instructions. The reversion is made in terms of the appointment order issued to the petitioner when he was appointed as Mazdoor (Shore labour) in Traffic department. As such the reversion does not amount to a penalty under Regulation 8(b)(VF) of Madras Port Trust (Classification, Control and Appeal) Regulations 1988. On reversion from the post of Mazdoor (Shore labour) the petitioner did not report to Engineering Department to take instructions from the Chief Engineer. The petitioner had neither given any joining report of resuming duty in his substantive post nor applied for any leave. Since the petitioner had not turned up for duty for about one month after his reversion from Traffic Dept, a memo was issued by the Chief Engineer on 12-10-91 directing him to join duty immediately in his substantive post in permanent way section of Engineering Department. A form of letter was also enclosed to the memo dated 12-10-91 to express his willingness or otherwise to accept the substantive post. After issue of this memo, the petitioner reported for duty only on 22-10-91. In the absence of his furnishing acceptance for the substantive post or duty joining report in the Engineering Dept., his name was not written on the regular roll call attendance. Also he had to be suspended forthwith pending enquiry proceedings, no disciplinary action was taken against him for his unauthorised absence with a view to avoid further punishments apart from suspension. Later CPT's approval was obtained to settle the period of his absence from 16-9-91 to 21-10-91 as a case of 'Not work No pay' and was treated as Dies-Non without break in service for terminal benefits only. On the petitioner resuming duty as Mazdoor (Permanent way) in

Engineering Department on 22-10-91 disciplinary proceedings were initiated and he was suspended from duty from 22-10-91 pending enquiry proceedings. Then a Charge memo was issued to him on 9-11-91. Then an enquiry was conducted on 16-12-91, 3-1-92, 5-3-92, 30-3-92, 22-4-92, 5-6-92 and 10-11-92. The enquiry was closed on 10-11-92 after giving him reasonable opportunities. The enquiry officer on the basis of oral and documentary evidence came to a conclusion that the charges levelled against the petitioner has been proved. Then the respondent issued a Show Cause Notice on 27-4-93. His belated explanation dated 11-6-93 was also considered. Then a personal hearing was given on 14-6-93 in which the petitioner admitted his misconduct. The respondent by an order dated 19-6-1993 dismissed him from service. Then his appeal to the Deputy Chairman was also rejected. The order of dismissal is just and reasonable. Thus, no interference is called for by this Tribunal. The misconduct committed by the petitioner is very grave and serious warranting the maximum punishment of Dismissal apart from criminal action. The school certificate is a primary record representing the name, date of birth, caste, qualifications, etc. of the employee and based on which he was selected and appointed has now been proved as bogus one. The petitioner joined in the Trust by cheating the Trust by producing bogus certificate. Thus, the respondent imposed the punishment after considering all the materials available in this case. Hence, the order of reference should be rejected in limine. The allegation that the reversion to Engineering department was a penalty is not correct. He was only sent back to parent dept. where he was initially appointed by Chief Engineer. The subject case is related to his initial appointment only and Chief Engineer is the disciplinary authority to deal with the matter. It is incorrect to state that the charge sheet pre-decided that he had secured a false and bogus certificate. It is equally incorrect to state that the enquiry was only an empty formality. The allegation that he was told by the Enquiry Officer that only after the approval of the Chief Engineer the documents will be furnished is far from truth. The Enquiry officer never made such statement and there is no need for that. In fact the copies of documents produced in the enquiry was furnished to him. During the enquiry the petitioner was simply saying that the documents produced by him at the time of appointment were correct. He did not produce the original certificate or any other records in support of his statement. He had replied to the Enquiry officer that the original certificates were available with the administration but this statement is also not correct since the administration retains only the xerox copies of the certificate duly verified with the originals. Thus the allegation that the enquiry officer stated it was not necessary to produce the witness is wrong and incorrect. The petitioner had alone persisted the issue of double jeopardy and represented to the Chairman. The theory of double jeopardy is not correct since the petitioner is a probationer and he was reverted and sent back to parent department where he was initially appointed by the Chief Engineer. The subject case is related to his initial appointment only and hence Chief Engineer is the disciplinary authority to deal with the matter. As such his representation of double jeopardy was

rejected by the Deputy Chairman. In fact the petitioner had alone requested the Enquiry Officer to proceed further after obtaining a legal opinion. Thus there is no merit in any one of the allegations made against the Enquiry officer and the Respondent. The charges having proved in the enquiry based on the available the final show cause notice was issued for his explanation. It is incorrect to state that he was absorbed in a permanent vacancy. It is incorrect to state that his basic pay in Traffic department was more than in Engineering department. The allegation that the termination of his probation and reversion to Engineering Department is a penalty is not correct. It is not a double punishment and double jeopardy as alleged. The allegation that the Traffic Manager alone is the disciplinary authority is not correct. The subject case is related to his initial appointment and hence Chief Engineer is the disciplinary authority and not the Traffic Manager. The allegation that the enquiry was not fair and proper has no substance. It is only an after thought. In the enquiry he did not raise any objection. He was never asked to disprove the charge against him. The allegation that cart was put before the horse has no substance. The non-examination of the Headmaster in no way acts the enquiry when especially the school record and the letter written by the Head-master was not objected to by the petitioner. There is no violation of principles of natural justice as alleged. The enquiry conducted against the petitioner is fair and proper and the enquiry findings are also fair. In the event, this Tribunal comes to the conclusion that the enquiry is not fair and proper and/or the findings is perverse then an opportunity may be given to the respondent to adduce oral and documentary evidence to prove the charges before this Tribunal. The respondent prays to dismiss the dispute raised by the petitioner.

5. On behalf of the petitioner the petitioner examined himself as WW1 and Ex. W1 to W17 have been marked. On behalf of the respondent Thiru Veerasamy, Executive officer of the respondent management was examined as MW1 and Ex. M1 to M.16 have been marked.

6. The Point for consideration is : "Whether the action of the management of Madras Port Trust in imposing the punishment of dismissal from service w.e.f. 19-6-93 of Sri Lakshmana Rao is legal and justified? If not what relief the workman is entitled to".

7. The Point : The Petitioner Lakshmana Rao was appointed as Mazdoor in the Engineering Department of the respondent with effect from 27-6-93 and was confirmed in that post w.e.f. 15-8-85. By Ex. M1 order dated 18-9-89 he was appointed as Mazdoor (Shore labour) in Traffic Department and was placed under probation for 2 years. While he was under probation, a letter Ex. M2 dt. 6-2-90 sent by the Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadu was received by the Chairman of Madras Port Trust wherein it was mentioned that under a detailed enquiry by the Director of Vigilance and Anti-corruption into certain allegations of corruption and other mal-practices of the employment wing under the Control of Director of Employment and Training, Thiru Lakshmana Rao, the petitioner herein is said to have produced the bogus employment Card and bogus Educational Certificate

and his name was sent in a bogus list to the respondent management. Another letter Ex. M3 dated 9-11-90 was also sent by the Tamil Nadu Government to the Chairman of Madras Port Trust reiterating that a bogus list of candidates was sent to the Port Trust and that the petitioner was selected in the interview and also produced Bogus employment Card and School Certificate and obtained Selection. The respondent verified with his school authorities about the genuineness of the school certificate produced by the petitioner. On verification, it was found that the Transfer certificate was not issued by the school to the petitioner and the same belongs to a girl student. The report sent by the Headmaster of Hindu Union Committee High School is Ex. M4. The Transfer certificate produced by the petitioner is Ex. M5. According to the Ex. M4 letter of the Headmaster, there is no Telugu medium in their school and the Admission No. 1706 belongs to one Arvinda Rao whose date of birth is 12-8-38 whereas the certificate produced by the petitioner was in the name of the petitioner with date of birth as 10-3-58. In 5-9-91, the Vigilance officer submitted Ex. M6 complaint against the petitioner. Based on the Ex. M6 complaint of the Vigilance officer, the Traffic Manager terminated his probation in the Traffic department and passed Ex. W2 order dt. 13-9-91 reverting him back to Chief Engineer Department. The Order reverting the petitioner w.e.f. 16-9-91 F.N. is Ex. M6. Consequent to his reversion from the post of Mazdoor (Shore labour) in the Traffic department, by Ex. M7 Order he was posted as Mazdoor in the permanent way section of the Engineering department. The petitioner endorsed acceptance of appointment in the Parent department in Ex. M7. On 22-10-91 the petitioner was served with Ex. M9 Charge memo for production of bogus school certificate and he was also suspended pending enquiry and the said order is Ex. M9. The Domestic enquiry was conducted in which the petitioner participated. The enquiry proceedings are Ex. M10. The findings of the Enquiry officer are Ex. M11 and M12. The 2nd Show cause notice issued to the petitioner is Ex. M13. On 19-6-93 by Ex. M14 order petitioner was dismissed from service w.e.f. 19-6-93. The reply submitted by the respondent to the Regional Commissioner is Ex. M15. The order rejecting the appeal preferred by the petitioner is Ex. M16. The petitioner sent a letter to the Regional

Labour Commissioner is Ex. W8 and Conciliation Failure report is Ex. W9.

7. On 18-6-99, the Counsel for the petitioner has made an endorsement "opportunity was given to the petitioner in the domestic enquiry and the enquiry is fair and proper". Now the learned counsel for the petitioner contends that the punishment imposed on the petitioner is grossly disproportionate to the misconduct proved against the petitioner and that the petitioner has been discriminated when compared to three other employees who also produced bogus certificates but were let off with minor punishment. In support of the contention of discrimination, the petitioner has produced Ex. W10 punishment order for Mr. Karnam Manickam Ex. W11 an entry in Service Register of A. Krishnan and Ex. W12 the punishment order issued to Smt. Premakumari, Senior attender of Medical department. Ex. W10 is an entry by the Chief Engineer's office in the Service record of M. Karnam Manickam imposing a punishment of withholding of his next increment for a period of one year with cumulative effect for the lapse mentioned in C.E.'s memo dt. 10-3-86. The memo is not produced and hence we are not aware of what is the misconduct. However, it is mentioned in the proforma that VIII Std. passed is modified as literate. In Ex. W11, the name of one Krishnan is mentioned as Scheduled caste whereas subsequently no caste is mentioned in the subsequent year. There is no explanation why the caste name was not mentioned in the later years when he became Public Relations Officer and also there is no mention whether any enquiry was conducted against him for any misconduct and whether any punishment was awarded to him. Ex. W17 is an order of the Chairman of Madras Port Trust passed on Smt. Premakumari, for the misconduct of furnishing a bogus school certificate based on which she was appointed in the Trust and subsequently she has produced the correct school certificate issued by the Corporation High School, Kochran Basin Road, Madras-21 on 5-11-90 she has been awarded the punishment of scaling down the basic pay to the minimum scale in the post of Senior attender for a period of one year with cumulative effect. The only two contentions of the petitioner now are (1) Double Jeopardy and (2) discrimination. As regards the first contention of Double jeopardy, the

petitioner contends that on 13-9-1991 he was reverted from the post of Mazdoor (Shore labour) to the C.E.'s department (civil) which itself was a punishment and the subsequent enquiry for the misconduct of producing bogus school certificate which ended in his dismissal from service is a second punishment which is against the protection under the Constitution for Double jeopardy. Admittedly, the petitioner was originally appointed in the Traffic Department in the C.E.'s Department (Civil). On 18-9-89, under Ex. W-16, the petitioner was offered appointment in the traffic department as Mazdoor (Shore labour) and he was put on probation for a period of 2 years w.e.f. 21-9-89. But after the complaint from the Tamil Nadu Government that the petitioner secured a post in the Port Trust C.E.'s Dept. (civil) on the basis of false and bogus certificate regarding his community and educational qualification, his probation in the Traffic department was terminated and he was reverted back to C.E.'s Dept. (Civil). The Learned counsel for the respondent submits that the reversion back to the C.E.'s Dept. was only to facilitate departmental action against the petitioner. The post of Mazdoor (Shore labour) and Mazdoor in C.E.'s department both belong to the Class-IV category only as found from Ex. W15 Schedule of employees as on 1-4-91. For a Mazdoor under the C.E.'s department and Mazdoor of Shore labour in Traffic department, there is a small increase of Rs. 15/- when a person is appointed as Mazdoor (Shore labour). In all other aspects, the post belongs to the same category and therefore reverting back the petitioner to the parent department prior to the completion of his probation in the Traffic Dept., cannot be held as a punishment as reversion. At the time of passing of Ex. W16 order reverting back the petitioner to his parent department no departmental enquiry was actually started and only after the petitioner has joined his parent department, the departmental enquiry has been started. Therefore, the contention of the petitioner that he was punished twice violating the Principles of Double jeopardy does not arise.

8. The next contention of the petitioner that he has been discriminated in the matter of awarding punishment when compared to some other employees who committed similar misconduct is also not sustainable. The petitioner has cited the case of one

Smt. Premakumari for whom Ex. W17 order by which the basic pay was scaled down to the minimum scale for a period of one year with cumulative effect. It is a case in which the said Premakumari was alleged to have produced a Bogus School Certificate which was primary record based on which she was appointed in the respondent management. Subsequently along with an explanation dt. 5-11-90 she has produced the genuine school certificate issued by the Corporation High School, and therefore her explanation dt. 13-9-91 was accepted and she was given punishment of bringing down her basic pay to the minimum scale of pay in the post of Senior Attender for a period of One year with cumulative effect. The order has been passed on 17-3-92 by the Chairman of the Port Trust. Another case cited is one A. Krishnan, the Asst. Secretary and his caste was mentioned in the relevant column as scheduled caste. But later on, when he became the Public Relations Officer, the caste has been omitted. Apart from the omission of Caste name, no other particular is given by the petitioner whether any misconduct was committed by Mr. A. Krishnan. The petitioner has cited another case of one Karnam Manickam who is also said to have produced a bogus school certificate for which there is no proof. But, however there is an entry in the Service Record for withholding the next increment for a period of the one year with cumulative effect for the lapse mentioned in the C.E.'s memo dt. 10-3-86. No further particulars as to what is the reason for the Memo or whether any enquiry was conducted for any misconduct is not available. As far as, this petitioner is concerned, he has not only given a bogus school certificate with regard to his educational qualification and community but has also stage managed things to send a bogus list of candidates from the Employment Exchange. Only when the Vigilance Department authorities conduct investigation with regard to the authorities of the employment exchange, the bogus list has come to light and after further verification, the Tamil Nadu Government has sent the complaint to the respondent Port Trust about the bogus list as well as the bogus school certificate produced by the petitioner. Therefore, the petitioner's case cannot be compared to the case of Mrs. Premakumari or Mr. Kranam Manickam. Further the orders were passed in the cases cited by the petitioner prior to 1992. On 19-5-93, the Government of India, Ministry of Personnel has sent an

Official Memorandum to all the departments as to how action should be taken in the case of Government servants who have produced a false certificate in order to secure an appointment. The said Memorandum reads as follows :

“A question has now arisen as to whether a Government servant can be discharged from service where it is discovered later that the Government servant was not qualified or eligible for his initial recruitment in service. The Supreme Court in its judgment in the District Collector, Vizianagaram Vs. M. Tribura Sundari Devi 1990 (4) SLR 217 went into this issue and observed as under :—

“It must further be realised by all concerned that when an advertisement mentions a particular qualification and an appointment is made in disregard of the same, it is not a matter only between the appointing authority and the appointee concerned. The aggrieved are all those who had similar or better qualifications than the appointee or appointees but who had not applied for the post because they did not possess the qualifications mentioned in the advertisement. It amounts to a fraud on public to appoint a person with inferior qualifications in such circumstances unless it is clearly stated that the qualifications are relaxable. No Court should be a party to the perpetuation of the fraudulent practice.”

The matter has been examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice and it has now been decided that wherever it is found that a Government servant, who was not qualified or eligible in terms of the recruitment rules etc. for initial recruitment in service or had furnished false information or produced a false certificate in order to secure appointment, he should not be retained in service. If he is a probationer or a temporary Govt. servant, he should be discharged or his services should be terminated. If he has become a permanent Government servant, an inquiry as prescribed in Rule 14 of CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 may be held and if the charges are

proved, the Government Servant should be removed or dismissed from service, in no circumstances should any other penalty be imposed. Such discharge, termination, removal or dismissal from service would, however, without prejudice to the right of the Government to prosecute such Government services”. The above said Government Order though produced in Court by the respondent along with the type set has not been marked probably because it is a public document. Only after receipt of the above office Memorandum issued by the Government of India, the final order Ex. M14 has been passed on 19-6-93 dismissing the respondent from service. Therefore, the contention of the petitioner that he has been discriminated by the respondent in the matter of awarding punishment is also not sustainable. Nowhere the petitioner has denied the production of Bogus school certificate based on which he secured employment under the respondent management. Even the list of candidates sent by the Employment Exchange is a bogus one and though, the name of the petitioner is mentioned in the list based on which he was selected the involvement of the petitioner in sending the bogus list of candidates has not been proved. Even at the time of domestic enquiry, the petitioner has not produced a genuine school certificate.

In the result, the claim of the petitioner is dismissed. Award passed. No costs

Dated, this the 12th day of August, 1999.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Petitioner :

W.W.1 Thiru D. Lakshmana Rao

For Management :

M.W.1 Thiru G. Veerasamy.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Worker :

Ex. W1 20-1-88 Extract of Conduct Regulations.

Ex. W2 13-9-91 Reversion order

Ex. W3 12-10-91 Reversion order

- Ex. W4 19-10-91 Joining report in the reverted post
- Ex. W5 23-12-92 Defence statement
- Ex. W6 11-6-93 Reply to show cause notice
- Ex. W7 18-8-93 Appeal to Deputy Chairman
- Ex. W8 25-1-94 Petition to Regional Labour Commissioner
- Ex. W9 30-5-94 Conciliation failure Report
- Ex. W10 Karnam Manickam Punishment order
- Ex. W11 A. Krishnan, Public Relations Officer, entry in Service Register.
- Ex. W12 Punishment regarding Smt. Premakumari, Senior Attendant, Medical Department
- Ex. W13 1991, 1993 Scale of pay details of Mazdoor
- Ex. W14 21-12-89 Proceeding regarding Disciplinary action
- Ex. W15 Schedule of Employees
- Ex. W16 Interview of Mazdoor
- Ex. W17 Memo regarding Disciplinary action of Premakumari.

DOCUMENTS BY MANAGEMENT

- Ex. M1 18-9-89 Appointment order with Service sheet
- Ex. M2 6-2-90 Letter from Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadu
- Ex. M3 9-11-90 —do—
- Ex. M4 18-7-91 Head master's letter to CBI
- Ex. M5 School Transfer certificate of the petitioner
- Ex. M6 Complaint against the petitioner
- Ex. M7 12-10-91 Chief Engineer's letter to the petitioner
- Ex. M8 22-10-91 Acceptance letter of the petitioner
- Ex. M9 22-10-91 Suspension only.
- Ex. M10 Enquiry proceedings

- Ex. M11 Enquiry officer's action against the petitioner
- Ex. M12 Findings of the enquiry officer
- Ex. M13 27-4-93 Second Show cause notice
- Ex. M14 19-6-93 Termination order
- Ex. M15 22-6-93 Chief Engineer's remarks and note to RLC.
- Ex. M16 30-11-93 Rejection of appeal

Sd/- Illegible
Industrial Tribunal
(Tamil Nadu)
Chennai-600104

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1999

का. प्र. 3472 .—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स कोचीन पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रम न्यायालय इरनाकुलम के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-11-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[सं. एल-35011/5/98-आई प्रार (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1999

S.O. 3472.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Labour Court, Ernakulam as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s Cochin Port Trust, W/Island, Cochin and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-11-99.

[No. L-35011/5/98-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM

(IN THE LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM)

(Monday, the 13th day of September, 1999)

PRESENT :

Sri D. Mohanarajan, B.Sc., LL.B.,

Presiding Officer.

Industrial Dispute No. 51 of 1998(C)

BETWEEN

The Cochin Port Trust, W|Island, Cochin-3.

AND

The workmen of the above concern the Working
President, Cochin Port Trust Employees
Organisation, W|Island, Cochin.

REPRESENTATIONS :

Menon & Pal,

Advocates,

Ernakulam,

Kochin-682018

... For Management

AWARD

The Government of India as per order No. L-35011/5/98-IR(M) dated 27-11-98 referred the following industrial dispute to this court for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Cochin Port Trust in denying payment of Productivity Linked Award Scheme amount to part time Sweepers w.e.f. 1-4-1994 is justified ? If not, to what relief they are entitled ?”

2. Though entered appearance, the union did not file claim statement. On 9-8-99, when the case stood posted for claim statement from the union, neither

the union nor its counsel turned up and filed claim statement. However, one more opportunity was given to the union for filing claim statement by adjourning the case to 13-9-99. But, today the 13th September, 1999 as well there was no representation from the union. The Union was called and found absent. In the above circumstances, this court is pleased to think that the union is not at all interested to pursue the dispute any further and that there is no existing industrial dispute between the parties to be resolved.

In the result, the reference is answered holding that there is no existing industrial dispute between the parties to be adjudicated upon.

Ernakulam,

13-9-99.

D. MOHANARAJAN, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1999

का.घा. 3473.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवृत्त अस्तित्वों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा 01 दिसम्बर, 1999 को उक्त तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4, अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा-(1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं] को उपबंध उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होने अर्थात् :—

“जिला कानपुर (देहात) की तहसील चौबेपुर में चौबेपुर क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत ग्रामे वाले राजस्व ग्राम चौबेपुर, शिवराजपुर, भिन्नी, मरिगाही, मालो, विरनिपान बिदूर, भवानिपुर, महा-राजपुर, अनलिहा, तातियागंज, प्रेम।”

[संख्या एस-38013/31/99-एस.एस.-I]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1999

S.O. 3473.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st December, 1999 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act, shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Uttar Pradesh namely :

"Areas comprising of Revenue Villages of Choubepur, Shivrajpur, Bhinduri, Maripani, Maloo, Virnipan Bithoor, Bhawanipur, Maharajpur, Amliba, Tatia Ganj, Prem of Choubepur area of Tehsil Choubepur in Kanpur (Dehat) District".

[No. S-38013/31/99-SS. I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3474.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 दिसम्बर, 99 की उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसकी उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4, अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

"जिला फतेहपुर में चौडगरा क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आने वाले राजस्व ग्राम रावतपुर, रामपुर, हरदोस्पुर, अबबपुर, रहसपुर, साई, भौहर, भोग, गोधरोसी, असबा सौरा, वरौरा, उच्छकी"।

[संख्या एस-38013/32/99-एस. एस. -I]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1999

S.O. 3474.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees'

State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st December, 1999 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Section 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (i) of Section 76 and Section 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act, shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Uttar Pradesh namely :

"Areas comprising of Revenue Villages of Rawatpur, Rampur, Hardrospur, Abhayapur, Rahsupur, Sai, Mauhar, Oraung, Goghrosi, Aswa, Saura, Warora, Uchhki of Choudgara area in Fatehpur District".

[No. S-38013/32/99-SS. I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 3475.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5क की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री सुरेश एम. देवडा को केन्द्रीय न्यासी बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और दिनांक 10 अप्रैल, 1997 को भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग-II खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) में प्रकाशित श्रम मंत्रालय के का.आ. 321 (अ) दिनांक 9 अप्रैल 1997 में भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रमांक 32 के सामने वाली प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ प्रतिस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

"श्री सुरेश एम. देवडा,

अवैतनिक महासचिव,

अखिल भारतीय विनिर्माता संगठन,

जीवन सहाकार, चौथा तल,

सर पी. एस. रोड, फोर्टे,

मुम्बई-400001

[सं. की-20012/1/97-एस. एस. -II]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1999

S.O. 3475.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Suresh M. Deora as a member of the Central Board of Trustees and makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. 321(E) dated the 9th April, 1997 published in Part II Section 3

sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated 10th April, 1997 :—

In the said notification for entries against Sl. No. 32, the following entries shall be substituted namely :

Shri Suresh M. Deora
Honorary General Secretary
All India Manufacturers' Organisation,
Jeevan Sahakar, 4th floor,
Sir P. M. Road,
Fort, Mumbai-400001.

[No. V-20012/1/97-SS. II]
J. P. SHUKLA, Dy. Secy.

